

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published in Jerusalem, Israel, daily except Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1922 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: TED R. LURIE
Editorial Office and Administration: The Jerusalem Post Building, Rosh Hashana, Jerusalem, Telephone 228181, P.O. Box 81 (91000)
Tel Aviv: 44 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, P.O.B. 1125 (51000), Tel. 524215
Haifa: 24 Rehov Herzl, Hidar Haremeel, P.O.B. 4810 (31040), Tel. 618794
Jerusalem branch (advertisements): 6 Rehov Arizababul, Tel. 222965

Price: 45 Ag.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1972 • TAMMUZ 28, 5752 • JAMADI AWWAL 28, 1392 • VOL. XLIII No. 13581

A PLEA FOR 'CREDIT'

"A MINIMUM of credit and recognition" for the efforts of Jews abroad on behalf of Israel was asked yesterday in a warm appeal by Mr. E. Z. Shapiro, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod, and the man who is responsible today for coordinating the contributions made by Jews in 69 countries — everywhere but in the U.S. To any stranger it would seem a curious appeal, for these Jews abroad are the people who contributed gifts totaling more than \$100m. in 1971/72, up from \$14m. in the year before the Six Day War.

But of course he is quite right. The Israelis have passed through a series of moods and reactions to themselves and the rest of the Jewish world that has produced unexpected results. The first Jews to respond to the call to Zion most certainly felt that they had thereby become the spearhead of the nation. They may well have been justified, for they spent many years struggling to keep a foothold in an impoverished country.

In the end somehow all the battles were won, against the Turks, the British, the invading Arab armies, against lack of housing for immigrants in tent cities, against lack of employment, and again and again against Arab armies and against terrorists. There was a time when the flow of underprivileged and under-educated immigrants from North Africa caused criticism, and guilt at the poor conditions in which they were housed that camouflaged itself as resentment at their different manners and attitudes. The guilt was justified, for some of the sons of the immigrants of the '40s have inherited both lack of privilege and even lack of education.

Some of them combined over the past year or two to resent in their turn immigrants whom they consider overprivileged and overfavoured by the government. The earlier guilty protest caused immigrant conditions to be improved; the recent, envious, protest has caused more attention to be paid to the housing needs of young couples, and to ensuring that wealthy immigrants should not take advantage of offers of assistance meant for those with limited funds.

The Absorption Ministry beat its breast and horrified the Jews of the western countries with tales of opposition to immigrants, and then observed with surprise that immigration from the West had passed its post-war peak. So has the criticism, and it is time we accepted that every wave of immigration has caused, and experienced its own individual difficulties and that they are, in turn, overcome. The recent protests stopped, not because of pleas, but because of remedial action taken against justified complaints. If there is little respect for the immigrant, there is less for the Jew who merely, faithfully, every year gives more money for Israel than he can well afford. The only cure for this lack of relationship is closer contact, and the Keren Hayesod has been doing its best to apply it. It brought 36 study missions to Israel last year, totalling several thousand people who stayed up to two weeks and had opportunities to see Israel's problems at first hand and to meet the people trying to deal with them.

The Israelis fight the wars and pay the taxes, and experience has proved that they will not take their fellow Jews from abroad seriously until they see them here, and even then they will complain a little about them. Yet it is the contact that matters, with Keren Hayesod campaigns leading or with older school children here for the summer, with any Jew from abroad. If this contact is not cultivated, much more than money and credit may be lost.

McGovern makes bid for Muskie support

MIAMI BEACH. — Senator George McGovern yesterday sought an alliance with rival Senator Edmund Muskie to guarantee him victory in his fight for the Democratic presidential nomination at the party convention here.

With the nomination within his reach but still eluding him, Sen. McGovern battled against a coalition of rivals determined to deny him the last few votes.

In a nationally televised interview last night in which all the Democratic presidential candidates took part, Senator Henry Jackson and Black Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm both named Senator Edward Kennedy as the man they thought had most chance of winning the November election against President Nixon. Sen. Jackson is a leader of the drive to stop the nomination going to Sen. McGovern.

In Massachusetts, meanwhile, Sen. Kennedy was reported as reaffirming his "absolute and final" rejection of any draft for the party's vice-presidential nomination. "I owe it to my family," the Boston "Sunday Globe" reported him as saying, "There is no way I will take the vice-presidential nomination."

Hints of a compromise were in the air as McGovern aides wooed Senator Muskie, whose 200 delegate votes could spell the difference and give Sen. McGovern the grand prize on the first ballot Wednesday night. The informal anti-McGovern coalition was headed by former vice-president Hubert Humphrey, with the help of senators Henry Jackson and Muskie and other leaders who feel that Senator McGovern's radical views will ensure victory for President Nixon in the November election.

With the approach of the first critical test on the convention floor at about midnight last night (6 a.m. today Israel time), Sen. McGovern was desperately seeking help from Mr. Muskie.

McGovern, within 100 of the 1,500 votes he needs to win the nomination, is temporarily stalling and needs votes from uncommitted delegates or those committed to his rivals. Muskie would be the kingmaker — and presumably could demand a key post in any McGovern administration — if he brings his supporters over to McGovern when the South Dakota senator tries tonight to win back the 151 California delegates stripped from him by the party's credentials committee.

With these votes, McGovern and most political observers here believe he would make the decisive breakthrough and win a first-ballot victory for the nomination on Wednesday.

McGovern's English-language newspaper, "The Daily Star," said yesterday that Kanafani's successor as F.F.L.P. spokesman would announce an operation against Kanafani's death. In common with most Arab newspapers, "The Daily Star" claimed that Israel was behind Kanafani's death.

Meanwhile, the assassins responsible for Kanafani's death were still unknown yesterday. Lebanon's security authorities were reported to (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

I.R.A. Provisionals renounce cease-fire

BELFAST (UPI). — The Irish Republican Army Provisionals declared its 12-day truce with British forces over last night. It ordered I.R.A. units to resume offensive operations.

The move, announced in Dublin, followed a gun battle between British troops and gunmen in Belfast which was triggered by a Roman Catholic attempt to move homeless families into houses abandoned by Protestants.

The battle followed a wave of execution-style killings in Belfast and a clash between troops and Catholics in Portadown which brought I.R.A. warnings the truce was in jeopardy on the eve of Northern Ireland's annual week of Protestant Orange Order marches.

The I.R.A. declaration said: "The truce between the Irish Republican Army and the British occupation forces was broken without warning by British forces at approximately 5 p.m. today at Lenadoon estate in Belfast. Accordingly, all I.R.A. units have been instructed to resume offensive action."

The marches — the largest of which comes on Wednesday to celebrate the July 12, 1690, victory of Protestant King William of Orange over the Catholic King James II at the Battle of the Boyne — have in the past touched off sectarian fighting.

The army announced yesterday that an additional 500 soldiers were being sent to Northern Ireland for the marches, bringing to 16,000 the number of soldiers on duty here. Police and part-time soldiers add another 10,000 men to the security pool.

Democratically elected candidates took part, Senator Henry Jackson and Black Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm both named Senator Edward Kennedy as the man they thought had most chance of winning the November election against President Nixon. Sen. Jackson is a leader of the drive to stop the nomination going to Sen. McGovern.

In Massachusetts, meanwhile, Sen. Kennedy was reported as reaffirming his "absolute and final" rejection of any draft for the party's vice-presidential nomination. "I owe it to my family," the Boston "Sunday Globe" reported him as saying, "There is no way I will take the vice-presidential nomination."

Hints of a compromise were in the air as McGovern aides wooed Senator Muskie, whose 200 delegate votes could spell the difference and give Sen. McGovern the grand prize on the first ballot Wednesday night.

The informal anti-McGovern coalition was headed by former vice-president Hubert Humphrey, with the help of senators Henry Jackson and Muskie and other leaders who feel that Senator McGovern's radical views will ensure victory for President Nixon in the November election.

With the approach of the first critical test on the convention floor at about midnight last night (6 a.m. today Israel time), Sen. McGovern was desperately seeking help from Mr. Muskie.

McGovern, within 100 of the 1,500 votes he needs to win the nomination, is temporarily stalling and needs votes from uncommitted delegates or those committed to his rivals. Muskie would be the kingmaker — and presumably could demand a key post in any McGovern administration — if he brings his supporters over to McGovern when the South Dakota senator tries tonight to win back the 151 California delegates stripped from him by the party's credentials committee.

With these votes, McGovern and most political observers here believe he would make the decisive breakthrough and win a first-ballot victory for the nomination on Wednesday.

McGovern's English-language newspaper, "The Daily Star," said yesterday that Kanafani's successor as F.F.L.P. spokesman would announce an operation against Kanafani's death. In common with most Arab newspapers, "The Daily Star" claimed that Israel was behind Kanafani's death.

Meanwhile, the assassins responsible for Kanafani's death were still unknown yesterday. Lebanon's security authorities were reported to (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

The Belfast shootings left four dead and six other men wounded. The Portadown clash resulted in injuries to two soldiers and two policemen and the arrest of eight men and two women.

Like most of the others since the start of the cease-fire, yesterday's deaths appeared to have been carried out by Protestants or Roman Catholics settling personal scores, according to one army source.

One of two men found shortly after 4 a.m. on Stewart Street in Belfast's Roman Catholic Markets area, a stronghold of the I.R.A. Official wing, wore a hood over his head which covered a single bullet wound, an army spokesman said.

A second man nearby died later in Royal Victoria Hospital of multiple gunshot wounds.

The next victim was near a reservoir and waterworks on the mile-long Antrim Road in North Belfast. A woman alerted police after she said she saw men dumping what appeared to be a body.

A few minutes before 7 a.m. an army patrol came upon a burned-out car (Continued on page 9, col. 5)



Soldiers put finishing touches to the courtroom for the Okamoto trial. (Israel Sun)

Lawyers to plead insanity Okamoto trial opens at Zrifin today

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ZRIFIN. — Max Kritzman and David Rotlevy, defence lawyers of Kozo Okamoto, the lone Japanese survivor of the Lod death squad, are to put in a plea of temporary insanity when the trial opens here this morning before a military tribunal.

Mr. Kritzman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had requested and received an appointment of the court which cancels the power of attorneys he had received from Okamoto, thereby enabling the defence lawyers to act in the terrorist's best interests. This became necessary when it emerged that Okamoto plans to plead guilty, demanding the death sentence, while the lawyers plan to put in a plea of not guilty, on the grounds of temporary insanity.

Mr. Kritzman explained that in trials that carry a death penalty, the

court automatically puts in a plea of not guilty for the accused no matter what he pleads. He stressed that he will not call on any of Okamoto's family or left-wing friends to testify.

It has also been learned that the attorneys have not yet received the documents sent by the family to assist them in their defence.

Okamoto has asked to be allowed to commit suicide or be executed. He does not wish to be represented by counsel. Mr. Kritzman said yesterday that Okamoto was preparing to use the trial as a platform for his left-wing radical political views and had been working on a long exposé which he hopes to be able to deliver.

The judges are all Lieutenant-colonels.

Okamoto is charged on four counts — membership in a group which discharged firearms and threw (Continued on page 10, col. 1)

Dayan says army action at Akraba was 'wrong'

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan told the Cabinet yesterday that the destruction of 500 dunams of crops at the West Bank town of Akraba had been authorized by the appropriate army authorities, but said that in his opinion the decision to spray the crops with chemicals had been a "wrong one."

Mr. Dayan was replying to a question from Health Minister Victor Shemtov. The Mapam Minister also asked whether it was true that the Beduin who had been ejected from Rafah by the army earlier this year were being prevented from tilling their crops. Mr. Dayan flatly denied the charge.

Later, Premier Golda Meir said there had been "regrettable deviations" in the past, and expressed the hope that in the future the officers in charge of affairs in the administered territories would not overstep the bounds of their authority.

The decision to spray the crops at Akraba — a small village southeast of Nablus near the Jordan River — had come, Mr. Dayan said, after farmers in the area were warned on several occasions not to plant crops on a 500-dunam tract which, according to him, had been expropriated by the army "many years ago" for a training site. He denied a recent report in the "New York Observer" that the amount of land sprayed had been 6,000

dunams and noted that the crops destroyed had been planted illegally. It is understood that the question of compensation for the Akraba villagers was not brought up at yesterday's Cabinet session.

The Cabinet also decided yesterday to recommend that a motion for the agenda by New Communist Member Tevrik Toubi on the return of the settlers to Ikril and Baram be struck off the agenda when it comes up in the House this week.

Another motion, calling for early elections "at the Government's initiative" submitted by Mr. Uri Avnery of Ha'Olam Hazeh, will also be struck off the agenda it was decided.

Despite the decision to strike Mr. Toubi's motion from the agenda the Cabinet has not yet formulated a final stand on the subject of the return of the Ikril settlers and consultations are continuing.

Mapam leans to Labour Civil marriage bill may be postponed

By ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mapam seemed more inclined last night to back Labour's bid to postpone the Knesset vote on the I.L.P. civil marriage bill till after the summer recess. This would prevent the threatened split in the Labour-Mapam Alignment.

Premier Golda Meir conferred last night with the Labour and Mapam Cabinet Ministers, and with the executive of the Alignment Knesset faction, which represents both parties, for three-and-a-half hours in her bureau. The meeting produced no formal decision, because, as Labour Secretary-General Aharon Yadin told *The Post*, that was up to the Alignment faction executive meeting at two o'clock this afternoon. By that time the I.L.P. and Mapam will have conferred again, and the I.L.P.'s approach to the Knesset Presidium to set a date for a vote will be known.

Labour sources said that if the I.L.P.'s Gideon Hausner demanded a vote before the recess on July 27, Labour would instruct its members on the Knesset Presidium to prevent that. The Labour sources conceded that the future of the crisis was unclear if Mapam would continue to back the I.L.P. bill. But they pointed out that all the Mapam members at last night's gathering who spoke came out for a deferment till autumn.

Mapam's Meir Yaari and other Mapam members who spoke said that when they arranged the first postponement of the vote last month, with I.L.P. consent, they believed the deferment was for an extended period. (This is a new interpretation.)

Last night's meeting did not go into the legalities of the parliamentary action to be taken to arrange a postponement. As far as Labour is concerned, the I.L.P. move is a political gimmick and any gimmick to counter it is legitimate — as Transport Minister Shimon Peres told an Israel Broadcasting reporter before the meeting.

Mr. Yadin told *The Post* that a three-months' deferment was needed. This would enable a new Chief Rabbinate to be installed, and prevent the fall of the Government and new elections.

He refused to predict what La-

(Continued on page 10, col. 4)

Cabinet will let N.R.P. abstain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday decided to allow the National Religious Party to abstain when Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz (Aguda) and Rabbi Kalman Kahana (Poalei Aguda) submit their Private Members Bills amending the Law of Return to the Knesset this week.

The decision to allow the N.R.P. to abstain was taken despite the fact that the Cabinet had earlier decided that Coalition discipline would apply on the vote, and had recommended that the bills be struck from the agenda.

The Cabinet voted down a proposal by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol that the Coalition parties be given a free vote on the two bills which seek to amend the Law of Return by defining conversion as by *halacha* only. Only the two Mapam Ministers — Health Minister Victor Shemtov and Absorption Minister Nathan Peled — supported Mr. Kol's proposal in the hope that this would establish a precedent which could be followed when Gideon Hausner's bill on civil marriage comes before the House.

Following the formal granting of permission to abstain yesterday, the three N.R.P. Ministers — Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig and Welfare Minister Michael Hazani — assured the Cabinet that their party's entire 12-man faction would abstain on the Aguda bills.

Rabbi Kahana tabled his bill — which is virtually identical to that submitted by Rabbi Lorincz — only this week, but the Cabinet decided to recommend that both bills be brought up on the same day.

Assad CONFERS WITH SADAT

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived in Cairo last night after a five-day official visit to the Soviet Union and held a three-hour closed session with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Cairo radio reported that the two leaders had discussed "the battle of the Arab nations against Israel, the current Arab situation, and the outcome of Assad's talks with the Soviet leaders in Moscow." The radio report indicated that Assad had already left Cairo, but it was not known whether he was heading home or to Tripoli for similar talks with his second partner in a tripartite federation — Libyan head of state Mu'ammer Gaddafi. The Kremlin leaders are reportedly disturbed by Gaddafi's anti-Soviet feelings, which were, in fact, denounced in a Soviet-Syrian communique.

Assad's arrival in Cairo was unexpected. He was believed to have carried a message from the Soviet leaders to President Sadat on the Kremlin's assessment of the Middle East situation.

Cairo Radio did not refer to reports in the Beirut press which claimed that the Syrians had discussed with the Kremlin leaders the issue of the five Syrian officers who were captured by Israel last month.

Egypt was thought to be anxious to learn from the Syrians what the Soviet attitude is toward the Middle East at present. "Al-Ahram" has said it does not expect the Soviets to take any action on the crisis in the next six months.

For its part, Egypt is launching a 20-nation political offensive to explain its views to the world.

GENERAL FEDERATION OF JEWISH LABOUR (HISTADEUT)

Association of Biochemists and Microbiologists Central Committee

The Dr. Hanoach Bejouza Awards Ceremony, 1972

Opening address by the Chairman of the Curatorium — Prof. A. Schelesberg
Awarding of the prizes to the research team: — Dr. D. Alalu
— M. Shemesh, M.Sc.
Lecture by M. Shemesh, M.Sc., Prize Winner — Prof. E. E. Lindner
— Early pregnancy tests in ruminants based on hormone changes in animal blood.

Intermission — refreshment

After the ceremony an ENCOUNTER WITH NEW IMMIGRANTS will be held.

GREETINGS:
Association of Biochemists and Microbiologists:
Histadrut: Mr. A. Avrahamovitch, Member of the National Secretariat
Ministry of Health: Mr. Z. Atlas, Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Health
Ministry of Absorption: Mr. A. Lavin, Director, Absorption Services Division
Jewish Agency: Mr. A. Berker, Director, Absorption Division
Tel Aviv-Yafo Labour Council: Mr. A. Alper, Secretary, Tel Aviv-Yafo Labour Council

Opening lecture by the National Secretary of the Association of Biochemists and Microbiologists, Mr. M. Waldman, M.Sc.

The place of the immigrant biochemist/microbiologist as a professional in the Israel health services (absorption problems and work opportunities).
Adaptation of working systems to those customary in Israel.

The ceremony will take place on Monday, July 10, 1972, 7 p.m. in the Large Hall of Beit Leisla, First Floor, 24 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv.

GEORG JENSEN

Dan Hotel Tel Aviv

DUTY FREE

Copenhagen prices

The only exclusive jewellery in Israel with a world wide guarantee

H. Stern Jewellers

Duty & Tax Free

Tel Aviv Hilton & Intercontinental Jerusalem
Diplomat-Hotel Jerusalem & Lod Airport
Open daily till 11 p.m.

Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santos, Brasília,
New York, Miami Beach, St. Thomas V.I., Paris, London,
Frankfurt, Düsseldorf, Bonn, Buenos Aires, Santiago,
Quito, Asunción, Lima, Montevideo, Caracas

TOURIST!

Duty & Tax free export scheme

30% Reductions Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear

The Leader in Suede & Leather

I. SCHNEIDMAN and Sons
TEL-AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (near 90 King George)
TEL: 239555
KIBITZ AYLNET BANERANAR

EUROPA IN YOUR POCKET

EUROPA

EUROPA

EUROPEAN BLEND
LOW NICOTINE IN SMOOKING

LOW NICOTINE IN THE SMOKE
RICH IN TASTE
RICH IN AROMA

EUROPA

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO GO TO LONDON TO BUY WOODWARD BONE CHINA AT HALF US PRICES

Woodward Bone China
MADE IN ENGLAND

TOURISTS

119 Brookfield Boulevard
Tel Aviv, Tel. 2229995

The Promised Land Ltd.
in the only office in Jerusalem
offering a comprehensive service.
• Tours • Air and Sea Tickets
• Hotels • Car Rentals
• Freight forwarding • Customs
clearing • Storage and Packing
10 Rehov Ziv
Tel. 23211
The Promised Land Ltd. Tel. 23798

Counters view of NATO Soviets against mutual troop cuts in Europe

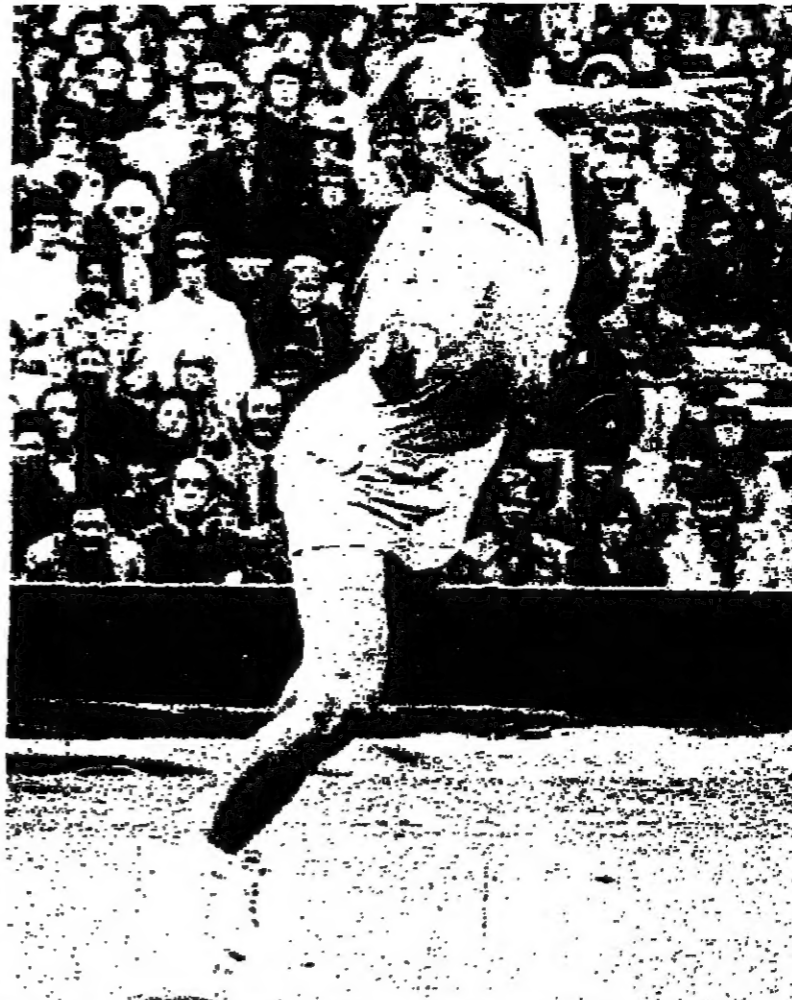
LUXEMBOURG. — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko repeated in his talks with Luxembourg leaders over the weekend his country's opposition to mutual and balanced armed forces reduction in Europe.

myko's visit yesterday said that multilateral preparations for the security conference should nevertheless go ahead in Helsinki in the near future.

B-52 landings spark outcry on Okinawa

NAHA, Okinawa (AP). — Twenty-two U.S. B-52 bombers landed in Okinawa on Saturday and yesterday, touching off protests from opposition political parties and Okinawan residents.

Stan Smith wins men's singles



LONDON (Reuter). — Big Stan Smith of the U.S. beat Rumanian Ilie Nastase here yesterday in one of the best Wimbledon men's singles tennis finals in the contest's 95-year history.

Stan Smith smashes one during first set of the men's singles final. (AP radiophoto)

Aden sentences six to death

BEIRUT (Reuter). — A South Yemen court has sentenced six men to death on charges of treason and attempting to overthrow the regime and assassinate some officials, the Iraq news agency reported yesterday.

Lebanon fears Israel lobbying will hurt tourism

BEIRUT (UPI). — Lebanon is worried that Israeli propaganda in Western Europe and the U.S. will harm its economy more than daily Israeli raids, the 'Al Nahar' Arab Report said yesterday.

Chess contest begins tomorrow — hopefully

REYKJAVIK (Reuter). — The world chess championship opens here tomorrow — hopefully. Officials were kept on edge yesterday by a barrage of giggling complaints from U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer about his chair, the lighting and the chess board.

Long wait at finish line

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (Reuter). — The stragglers in the Single-handed Transatlantic Yacht Race pushed across the finish line here yesterday while two Frenchmen still basked in congratulations for breaking the record crossing time.

Social and Personal

The Argentine Ambassador and Mrs. Jorge E. Casal, and the Embassy's First Secretary and Mrs. Melchor Echague, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, in a wreath at the base of the statue of José de San Martín on the occasion of Argentina's Independence Day.

MEMORIAL

About 75 friends gathered yesterday for a memorial meeting for the late Pamela Fitton, Miss Fitton, an English Christian, became an ardent Zionist and settled in Jerusalem in 1937.

Among the speakers at the Memorial meeting which was held at Beit Shaaron in Jerusalem, were Dr. Douglas Young, President of the American Institute on Mount Zion, Moshe Dupsky, deputy director of the Israeli office of the British Zionist Federation, and Dr. Bernard Reznikoff, director of the Israel office of the American Jewish Committee.

Three Migs downed near Hanoi

SAIGON. — Three North Vietnamese Mig-21 fighter-bombers were shot down in an air battle with American Phantom jets over mountains west of Hanoi on Saturday, the U.S. Command announced in Saigon yesterday.

McGovern

(Continued from page one) day. Without them, he will suffer an erosion of his strength if committed delegates, freed from legal obligations after the first ballot, swing to other presidential hopefuls, creating a deadlock and opening the way for a compromise candidate.

FOUR PHANTOMS

Radio Hanoi, in a broadcast monitored here, claimed four Phantoms were shot down over the Hanoi area on Saturday.



U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of Austria places flowers near a board with the names of Austrian citizens killed in Auschwitz, during a visit to the concentration camp on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

Arab mission finds Filipino killings not genocide

MANILA (Reuter). — An Arab mission which spent four days in the Southern Philippines island of Mindanao investigating clashes between Christians and Muslims, said yesterday it did not think the Muslims were victims of a genocide campaign.

REGINA TUREM

(née Lustgarten)
has passed away
The funeral will take place today, Monday, July 10, at 5 p.m., from the family's home on 7 Rehov Hakalanivot, Kiryat Tivon.

Tito confers with Rogers

PULA, Yugoslavia (AP). — Yugoslavia's President Tito received U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers yesterday, and conferred with him for "a prolonged period."

THE FAMILY

The Minister of Social Welfare
The Ministry management and staff
mourn with their colleague,
DR. HAIM MOTLIS
Chief Doctor of the Service for the Aged
on the death of his
MOTHER

REGINA TUREM

(née Lustgarten)
has passed away
The funeral will take place today, Monday, July 10, at 5 p.m., from the family's home on 7 Rehov Hakalanivot, Kiryat Tivon.

McGovern

(Continued from page one) day. Without them, he will suffer an erosion of his strength if committed delegates, freed from legal obligations after the first ballot, swing to other presidential hopefuls, creating a deadlock and opening the way for a compromise candidate.

REGINA TUREM

(née Lustgarten)
has passed away
The funeral will take place today, Monday, July 10, at 5 p.m., from the family's home on 7 Rehov Hakalanivot, Kiryat Tivon.

Tito confers with Rogers

PULA, Yugoslavia (AP). — Yugoslavia's President Tito received U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers yesterday, and conferred with him for "a prolonged period."

REGINA TUREM

(née Lustgarten)
has passed away
The funeral will take place today, Monday, July 10, at 5 p.m., from the family's home on 7 Rehov Hakalanivot, Kiryat Tivon.

Chess contest begins tomorrow — hopefully

REYKJAVIK (Reuter). — The world chess championship opens here tomorrow — hopefully. Officials were kept on edge yesterday by a barrage of giggling complaints from U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer about his chair, the lighting and the chess board.

Long wait at finish line

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (Reuter). — The stragglers in the Single-handed Transatlantic Yacht Race pushed across the finish line here yesterday while two Frenchmen still basked in congratulations for breaking the record crossing time.

Tito confers with Rogers

PULA, Yugoslavia (AP). — Yugoslavia's President Tito received U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers yesterday, and conferred with him for "a prolonged period."

Last respects to Athenagoras

ISTANBUL (UPI). — Representatives of a host of religions stood silently beside the plain wooden coffin of Patriarch Athenagoras I yesterday to pay their respects to the man who strove for religious unity. The Patriarch died on Friday at the age of 86.

\$20m. suit over Ulster internment

STRASBOURG, France (AP). — An American lawyer, Louis Kutner, today will bring before the European Commission of the Rights of Man a \$20m. suit against the British Government on behalf of Northern Irish allegedly illegally detained by the British authorities.

**To our beloved
Ludwig Schwerin
on his 75th birthday.**
OUR HEARTFELT WISHES
Dorit, Anat, Arnon, Batia,
and Jacob Steimberger
and your friends in Ein Gedi.

Cables in brief

TUNNEL. — Five workers were killed and three others injured when a road tunnel they were building collapsed yesterday, near Sapporo, Japan, police reported.

11 tourists killed in bus crash in Turkey

ISTANBUL (UPI). — A bus carrying 11 tourists, Canadian, British, and Austrian tourists as well as homeward-bound Pakistanis crashed into a truck yesterday, killing eleven of the 33 people on board and injuring 21 near the Central Anatolian city of Yozgat, police said.

THE ECONOMIST

July 8, 1972
* CHABAN GOES,
GAULLISM STAYS
* P.L.O. OFFICE IN
LONDON
ELECTIONS U.S.A.
available everywhere

Mrs. Tulina Biller and family
Brazil-Isreal Export Co.
We share your grief on the death of
GREGORIO BILLER
K. Balaban
and the Management of TAHAL
Consulting Engineers Ltd.

The Minister of Social Welfare
The Ministry management and staff
mourn with their colleague,
DR. HAIM MOTLIS
Chief Doctor of the Service for the Aged
on the death of his
MOTHER

JEWISH CHRONICLE

July 7, 1972
* ISRAEL:
* THE LAW OF THE
RETURN
* CIVIL MARRIAGE
* TERRORIST CENTRE IN
LONDON
available everywhere
BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

دكتوراه من لندن



Heykal under fire, but looks as secure as ever

By IRENE BEESON

WHEN Amman Radio reported last month that Muhammad Hassan Haykal, chief editor of the semi-official Cairo daily newspaper "Al-Ahram", was planning to leave Egypt and settle in Beirut, Heykal dismissed the report as "a joke... some kind of hallucination of Amman Radio."

Whether it was a hallucination or meant as a joke, the report had originated in Cairo, and was going the rounds here a couple of days before Amman broadcast it.

Rumours of Heykal's imminent downfall have been recurrent for several years. Despite, or perhaps because of, his seemingly unassailable position — as chief editor of the country's leading Government-controlled newspaper, he is the mouthpiece of official thinking and part of the regime — he commands little respect among Cairo's intellectuals. Most of his admirers are in the middle and lower echelons of the Administration; among those who need, fear or respect him because of his exalted position.

In Gamal Abdul Nasser's life-time Heykal had the following of the masses of Nasser's supporters who, even though they probably never read his articles — 75 per cent or more Egyptians are illiterate — knew he was the confidant of the great man and consequently above reproach. But many editors, journalists and intellectuals resent Heykal's privileged position as the only Egyptian writer to have enjoyed freedom of expression since the 1952 revolution.

'Pro-American'

Heykal is also criticized, in political and intellectual circles, for being excessively "pro-American" for living in the lap of luxury while claiming to be a socialist and for having spent five million Egyptian pounds (nearly 25 million sterling) on the "Al-Ahram" offices which even Western pressmen consider to be among the best equipped and most luxurious in the world.

Since the June 1967 war, Heykal's weekly article "Frankly speaking" has been increasingly the target of angry criticism. It reached a climax in 1971, when he wrote an article questioning the ability of the Egyptian Army to fight Israel, and arguing that the U.S. should not be considered as Egypt's enemy.

Heykal was accused of being an American agent, a "prophet of gloom," a defeatist, a traitor. There were demands that he be brought to trial. His dismissal or resignation appeared imminent.

The upshot of it was that Heykal remained in command of the powerful "Al-Ahram," while his chief critics in the ruling Arab Socialist Union were arrested and jailed with former Vice-President Aly Sabry and a large number of high officials, on charges of plotting to overthrow the regime. Several journalists and editors who had come out in the anti-Heykal side in the controversy were dismissed or demoted.

'Provocateur'

Heykal's critics have since accused him of being an agent provocateur, of inciting opposition against official policies as a devious means of getting rid of those he considers his rivals.

The latest rumours of Heykal's disappearance from the Egyptian scene were prompted by the first of a series of articles entitled: "The state of no war and no peace: who is responsible?" Heykal set out to find out who was guilty of what he calls the "political crime" of the prolonged cease-fire with Israel.

He said that prolongation of this "state of no war and no peace" would show up the regime's inability to fulfil its promises of liberation. This would result in credibility gaps between the regime and the people; the people and the Army; between the old and the young; public opinion and information. All these gaps would form a chasm in which the whole regime would be engulfed.

It was imperative, Heykal concluded, for

Egypt to destroy the status quo by any or every means.

Had Heykal not gone too far, even for one in his privileged position, Egyptians wondered? His critics were angered because they said Heykal had presented as his own all the arguments patriotic Egyptians have been struggling to express since 1968, when the students first rioted, demanding immediate action to recapture Sinai.

What was Heykal getting at, they wondered. Was this another perfidious act of political incitement, bait for the opposition? Or was it the reasoning of a man who has seen the writing on the wall and wants to change sides before it is too late?

Familiar light

Critics who were puzzled by the first of the series of articles saw Heykal's exercise in a familiar light after reading the second. Here he claimed that the United States is responsible for the explosive situation of "no peace, no war." The U.S. wants to maintain the situation in order to undermine Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union, Heykal wrote "and to frustrate her economic development."

Concluding that the Arabs have the political, economic and strategic weapons to "start a fire where the world cannot tolerate a fire" and urging the Government to use "political and military force to end the cease-fire," Heykal tempers his threat, however, by suggesting that "we could explain to the U.S. that the advantages they think they are deriving from the ambiguous situation of no war, no peace, might turn to threatening danger, or at least to means of insurmountable pressure."

"The mountain is giving birth to a mouse," an Egyptian writer friend commented. "Heykal's battle-cry reaches Washington as a whimper for help to get the regime off the hook."

But whatever his critics and the rumour-mongers say, Heykal appears to be as secure as ever in his role of chief scribe faithfully expressing official policy.

Peking worried by possible U.S. pull-out from Pacific

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. House of Congress Democratic and Republican leaders said on Saturday after a visit to China that Peking was concerned about a Soviet arms build-up and a possible U.S. withdrawal from the Pacific and other regions.

Hale Boggs of Louisiana, the Democratic leader, told a news conference that in conversations with Premier Chou En-lai and other officials, "there was specific concern with regard to the possibility of continued Soviet armament and American disarmament. As they put it, there are two Super Powers — the U.S. and Russia — and if Russia becomes the greater Super Power then much of the world is in difficulty."

Gerald Ford of Michigan, the Republican leader, said: "Among high Chinese officials there was a great deal of interest shown in many questions asked about the sufficiency of our military capability and what our direction might be in the future with respect to the Defence Department funding and its programmes. They don't want the U.S. to withdraw from the Pacific or the world at any point. They think our presence is vital for the stability of the world and the withdrawal of the U.S. would lead to instability of the world."

Boggs and Ford said they spoke by telephone with President Nixon for about half an hour on Friday afternoon upon their return from a nine-day China visit, which included five hours of talks with Premier Chou En-lai.

'Shootouts will deter hijackers'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Gun battles with hijackers aboard airliners will deter new ransom demands and dangers to passengers, U.S. Assistant Transportation Secretary Benjamin Davis said yesterday.

In an interview with "U.S. News and World Report," Mr. Davis, a retired air force general who is in charge of anti-hijacking measures, expressed regret over the killing of one passenger in a battle with two hijackers aboard a plane in San Francisco last Wednesday.

"Regrettable as was the necessity for the action... such episodes certainly will have a deterrent effect upon people who would hijack aircraft in the future," he said.

"Perhaps in the incident on July 5 in San Francisco the unfortunate loss of one passenger's life meant the saving, perhaps, of hundreds of lives of the 171 million who ride the airlines every year."

OIL

A week-long strike by refinery workers in the states of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and Tasmania has left many areas of Australia critically short of oil and petrol supplies.

AFRICANS WANT LOOSER TIES WITH FRANCE

By a Special Correspondent

PARIS (Ofns). — FRANCE is about to embark on a wide-ranging revision of its commercial, military and cultural treaties with the French-speaking African States in order to counter charges of neo-colonialism from its former possessions on the black continent.

Mauritania has recently joined in the chorus of complaints from Madagascar, Niger, the Central African Republic, Togo and Chad on the theme that the 14 African colonies to which General de Gaulle granted independence in 1960 are still the victims of French paternalism and condescension.

The Africans say the technicians, teachers, magistrates and advisers sent from Paris to help them are often totally unfit for their jobs. But, although the slogan of "Africanisation" is being increasingly heard, none of these countries can afford to dispense with French aid.

Mauritania is an excellent example of the problems faced by French-speaking Africa. This land-locked country is one of the world's poorest, and without French economic assistance it would soon be overwhelmed by the surrounding Sahara Desert. The 40,000 inhabitants of its capital, Nouakchott, which was founded and built by the French only 12 years ago, survive only because a French-operated desalination plant provides their water supply.

Alarming report

General de Gaulle and President Pompidou have successfully played up the generosity of French aid to the developing countries and particularly to Africa. But a recent report by a former Gaullist Minister, George Gorse, gives the lie to his claims that France is the only country in the world which devotes over 1 per cent of its gross national product to such aid.

The Gorse report has caused such alarm here that, almost a year after it was handed over to the Government, it has still not been published. This explosive document confirms that 10 years ago France was in fact contributing 1.3 per cent of its G.N.P. to developing states. But by 1971 this proportion had dropped to 0.69 per cent.

Gorse urged that France should set up a centralized authority for distributing aid in the same way as Britain and West Germany, in order to end the plethora of overlapping plans and budgets which are produced in a curiously competitive spirit by half-a-dozen Government ministries and agencies. In 1963 Jean-Marcel Jeanneney, another Gaullist ex-minister, made the same suggestion in an earlier report which, like Mr. Gorse's, was suppressed without any of its recommendations being implemented.

But the build-up of pressure from the African states themselves now seems likely to succeed where the Gorse and Jeanneney reports failed. Confronted by the clamour from the heart of Africa, France is belatedly beginning to take seriously the Africans' demands for a "new deal".

IF WE DEMAND EARLY ELECTIONS AND THE ALIGNMENT AGREES, THAT MEANS WE'D BETTER DROP THE WHOLE IDEA...



KEEPING POSTED

ONLY one Reform rabbi in ten believes in God in the traditional Jewish fashion, according to a belief-poll held at the recent annual conference of American Reform Rabbis. The information comes to us from the Ministry of Religions, which records that "this result caused great confusion and disturbance among the delegates attending." It raises a curious problem. If 90 per cent of those attending were agreed that they do not hold traditional beliefs, they must have been confused and disturbed by the fact that the other 10 per cent do, and this seems to us an unreasonable position for any kind of rabbi.

ANOTHER American custom that has reached us has been revealed by the Hamat bathroom fixtures factory in Haifa. They have lately



been receiving orders for gold-plated taps, which have been a sign of affluence in the U.S. for some years past. One of their advantages is that they not only shine, but they shine practically without being cleaned. The other most valuable feature is that they are made of brass.

Imagine taking somebody into your bathroom and saying modestly "Yes, nice, aren't they? Yes, they're gold actually. It's convenient." The house-organ of "Koor," which owns Hamat, notes with a kind of nostalgia that the high prices for golden taps do not appear to discourage he clients, but they do not reveal he cost.

A THOUSAND get-well paper-chains have been made by hand

Argentine President wins first round against Peron

By HAROLD SINNOTT

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters). — PRESIDENT Alejandro Lanusse appears to have won the first round in a decisive confrontation with ousted strongman President Juan Peron over the former dictator's plans for next year's general elections.

Political observers said General Lanusse's challenge to Peron last Friday night to return to his homeland within the next seven weeks or forfeit all chances of regaining power through the polls posed an uncomfortable dilemma for the former strongman.

Peron, 76, will either have to withdraw from the presidential race or return to Argentina, and face almost certain defeat in the elections scheduled for March 25, the observers said.

General Labour Confederation (C.G.T.), which represents more than three million workers throughout Argentina, was virtually dissolved.

The President said the C.G.T. would no longer be recognized as representing its constituent unions because it had illegally stepped into the political arena by publishing a strongly-worded political statement.

Earlier Friday the funds of all labour unions and leaders and also those of the C.G.T. were blocked by the central bank.

Although the Peronists are still the largest single political force in Argentina, they cannot rally enough votes to beat the combined opposition and the opposition will almost certainly join forces if Peron decides to run, the observers said. If they do join forces they would very likely rally behind General Lanusse, the observers added.

Peron, who went into exile when a military uprising ended his nine-year rule in 1955, and has been living in Madrid since 1960, has been nominated the presidential candidate of his Justicialist Movement. But he has not indicated if he will accept the nominations. (In Madrid on Saturday night a Justicialist youth leader said he did not think Peron would accept General Lanusse's challenge to return, saying "Peron will come back when we (the Justicialists) are in control of the country, by arms if necessary.")

General Lanusse, 53, set Peron a deadline to come to a decision by announcing that all potential candidates for office must take up residence in Argentina by August 25 and remain there until the constitutionally-elected government takes office on May 25.

Palace coup

In a carefully worded speech General Lanusse, who seized power in a bloodless coup just over 15 months ago, did not rule out the possibility that he himself might seek office through the polls. The President, who is also Commander-in-Chief of the army and Chairman of the three-man junta of armed forces chiefs which rules Argentina, has frequently been mentioned as the most likely candidate to oppose Peron.

General Lanusse said the government plans to decree later this month that the members of the junta and all other federal, provincial and municipal authorities still in office by August 25 will not be able to run for elective office.

The observers said general Lanusse might step down before that date and retire from the army in order to qualify.

They pointed out that the President gave an indication that this might be his intention when he reaffirmed his government's decision that Peron will not be barred from running for the presidency.

There has been pressure from some army factions to ban Peron's candidacy and rumours of an imminent coup swept Buenos Aires last week after the government released a transcript of talks a government envoy held with Peron in Madrid in April last year.

Observers saw a significant move to curb Peron's electoral chances in General Lanusse's announcement on Friday that the Peronist-dominated

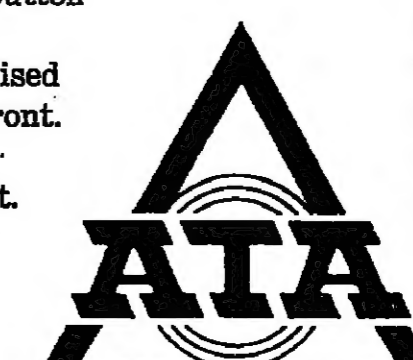
TORERO

The soft as silk shirt

Spoil yourself! Dress luxuriously in ATA's stylish new soft as silk Torero material.

The Button Torero. High, button-down collar, short sleeves, double-button flap pocket and strongly-emphasised buttons down front. In pink, brown and violet. IL34.95

The sporting Torero. short sleeves, wide, open collar. In white, pink, brown and violet. IL29.95



ATA
AT ALL "ATA" SHOPS ONLY.

4 POLICY

TRAVEL INSURANCE OFFERS MORE

HOSPITALIZATION ABROAD
Payment abroad up to \$4,600 (IL 19,320.—) in foreign currency.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
Unlimited refund of expenses.
Additional compensation for forfeited return ticket.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
Up to IL 30,000.—

PERSONAL LUGGAGE INSURANCE
(optional) Amount: IL 2,500.—
Apply to your travel agent or your insurance agent.

ISHPUZ-SHILOAH

Miami: 2 fights for credentials

By KEN SHEP
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Democratic National Convention opens tonight, with a credential fight which may determine whether Sen. George McGovern wins the right to face President Richard Nixon in November's general election. But, in the meantime, hundreds of newsmen are engaged in a credential fight of their own, for the right to cover this quadrennial convocation of Democrats from the floor of convention hall or its environs.

The problem is simple: there are too many newspaper and television reporters, representatives of the ethnic and college press, staff members of national magazines, volunteers and observers of all varieties. In fact, to one interested bystander, it might seem that the 6,000 seats in convention hall could be filled, easily, by people here to just observe the show.

Lobbies

But there are plenty of other ways to cover the convention, for those not fortunate enough to have applied for press credentials four or five months in advance. Much insight can be gained from reading about hotel lobbies, from standing the volumes of material turned out by the Democratic national committee's press centre and by candidates, and by tuning in to the Democratic committee's special closed-

circuit television broadcasts of the proceedings.

In fact, this indirect approach may be the best one for many of the literally thousands of newsmen here to cover the convention. A case in point was a press conference held by Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, the front-runner for the nomination, on his arrival at his Doral Hotel headquarters on Saturday afternoon.

A crowd of several hundred newsmen, youthful McGovern supporters and just plain Miami Beach tourists stood in the hotel lobby for more than an hour to get a brief glimpse of the candidate as he entered, after having driven across the bay from Miami International Airport a short while earlier. McGovern was then escorted into a conference room to meet the press — or at least these newsmen who could make their way through the hundreds of people headed in the same direction. When the room was finally filled, there were so many photographers around McGovern that it took several minutes to get proceedings started.

Crowds of young people are not at all uncommon at the Doral, where the McGovern entourage has established its headquarters. Everyone there seems to be under 25 and everyone seems to be busy. D-Sher coat. Field. 27.

Some of the almost uniformly pretty girls sell McGovern posters,

at 10 or 25 cents each. Others are selling booklets, bumper strips, a wide variety of posters featuring the candidate and the peace symbol. Others ply the halls between the press and operations centres, running messages and seeking out staff members to bring them into huddles with delegates or with the ever-present newsmen.

Other candidates

The headquarters of the other candidates are quiet, and not only when compared with the McGovern base. The attractive young people don't seem to be around the headquarters of the men who are hoping that McGovern can be stopped — Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, Gov. George Wallace of Alabama. At each of them, the activity was more subdued. Only at McGovern headquarters was there the electric feeling that comes with being on the winning side.

Even at the city's Flamingo Park, where a couple of hundred members of assorted protest groups have set up a campsite, there is an air of relaxation and calm. The biggest gathering we saw there during a brief visit on Saturday afternoon was a couple of dozen shaggy youngsters of the National Poor Party, enjoying the shade of a big tree on a blistering Miami summer day together with shared puffs of their

marijuana cigarettes. The pot-smoking was done in the open, and it appeared that the Miami Beach police were not going to risk a potentially explosive incident by making any arrests.

Nor did there, at the eve of the convention, seem to be any work to store for the 2,000 Florida national guardsmen or 2,500 Federal troops held in reserve across the bay in the city of Miami. Some of the leaders here, including Yippee boxer Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin, poet Alan Ginsburg and black Pan-people's leader the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, have said that they are saving their major protest efforts for the Republican convention, to be held in this same city next month.

To the streets?

Still, the atmosphere is only relaxed and not euphoric. And even that may change, radically, if McGovern loses the credentials fight on the convention floor tonight. The young radicals and the youthful McGovern backers may find themselves taking their cause to the street if their man loses the 120-vote California delegates which he had taken away from him by the credentials committee. And it is doubtful whether the Democratic Party's electoral chances in November are small as they may be at the present time, could survive another series of bloody street-clashes like those at Chicago in 1968.

WHY THE PARTY CONVENTION SURVIVES

AS the U.S. election approaches the climax of the Democratic Party Convention, opening this evening, many observers are again questioning the ways in which Americans select their candidates for President.

Criticism of the convention system is not new. The noted British analyst, James Lord Bryce, argued that conventions made it inevitable that "great men are not elected President." To another foreign commentator, M. Ostrogorski, the party conclave resembled "a raving mob which, under ordinary circumstances, could only be formed if all the inmates of all the lunatic asylums of the country had made their escape at the same time."

General American opinion has also been critical. For at least two decades, the Gallup Poll has found a majority in favour of replacing the national conventions by a Presidential primary, in which the voters would choose the nominees by direct national vote.

Despite the criticisms, the convention system has endured. Perhaps surprisingly, it has continued to have the support of most political scientists and other experts in the U.S. To understand the survival and support of the system, one must review the basic features of national Presidential nominations in the U.S. (For practical purposes, we will limit our discussion to the two major parties, although there may be a third, or even fourth, party in this year's election. Since only the Republicans and Democrats have real chances of winning the Presidency, only they need detailed attention.)

The most important fact about American parties is their decentralized character — it has been said that there are no national parties, but only local and state organizations. Reflecting this decentralization, the national party conventions meet only once in four years. Their principal task is the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, and their secondary jobs are writing a programme and establishing limited rules of internal party government. The total number of delegates is approximately 3,000 in the Democratic party, and about half that among the Republicans. These delegates are distributed among the 50 states by the parties' national committees, which also make such administrative decisions as the location of the convention.

Undemocratic

This process has been criticized on a number of grounds. The most severe attack has been because of its apparently undemocratic nature. A state delegation may be chosen, in effect, by its governor or central party committee, with not even the semblance of public participation. Even if delegates are nominally elected in a popular primary, as in Illinois, they still may be controlled by a party "boss," such as Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, who can use his power over local offices and money to dominate at least half of Illinois' representatives.

A related criticism is the unrepresentative membership of the party conference. Delegates have tended to be professional politicians, overwhelmingly male and middle-aged, and relatively wealthy (since all delegates must pay their own considerable expenses). Few Negroes have been chosen in the past. Seven per cent of the 1968 Democratic delegates and less than two per cent of the

One critic of the American party convention system said that it ensured that great men are not elected. Nevertheless the system survives and tonight the

Democratic Party meets in Miami to elect its candidate for the presidential elections. Gerald M. Pomper, who has spent a year as a visiting Fulbright professor

of political science at Tel Aviv University, tells just how the system works — the good and bad. Professor Pomper is from Rutgers University, New Jersey.

Republicans were black, compared to the Negroes' 11 per cent share of the total population.

Other criticisms relate to the operation of the convention itself. It is charged that nominations are made by immoral "deals" between suspect politicians meeting in "smoke-filled rooms," rather than by some democratic process recognizing the equality of all voters. It is difficult to believe that the world's greatest democracy selects its leadership in a circus atmosphere where communication is impossible, noise and entertainment overwhelm thought, and television cameras intrude everywhere.

All these criticisms seemed to be substantiated by the 1968 Democratic convention. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey's nomination could not be said to reflect any clear public endorsement. Although he was the choice of a plurality of Democrats in some public opinion polls, he never tested his support in the primaries, and most Democrats would have preferred some other candidate, such as Robert Kennedy. Humphrey's nomination resulted principally from the support of the established party organizations and labour unions, who rejected any compromises even on the party programme.

Chicago

The atmosphere of the Chicago conference was the antithesis of orderly democracy. Severe police restrictions on the delegates, shouted curses, and riots and tear gas in the neighbouring streets prevailed, instead of rational debate or even calculated bargaining. To a lesser extent, the criticisms of the convention system were substantiated as well by the 1964 Republican nomination of Barry Goldwater.

But the convention system did not die after the nadir of 1968. Instead, it has been considerably reformed, and at least the most glaring problems removed. The elements of change are particularly evident in the Democratic party.

The events of 1968 made reform more necessary to the Democrats, while the loss of the White House provided the opportunity to consider its problems wide out of power. Two party reform commissions were appointed after the Presidential vote, the more important one chaired by Senator George McGovern. To the surprise of most cynical observers, they made significant proposals for change; furthermore, their proposals have been largely implemented.

As a result, this week's Democratic convention will be more representative of mass opinion than any in the past. Party caucuses to choose local delegates have been published, timely, open, and generally fair in their procedures. New groups and personalities, which might have been submerged in the past, have been able to emerge; Senator McGovern and his supporters are the most dramatic example. A particularly clear illustration of the change is found in the state of Oklahoma. In 1968, its national delegates

were essentially chosen by nine state leaders in a closed meeting (and all delegates supported Humphrey). This year, some 100,000 Democrats participated in local caucuses to choose delegates, half of whom are expected to vote for McGovern. State primaries have been extended from a third to half of the states.

The composition of the national convention will also be far more representative of the party's mass base as a result of a new rule that the numbers of women, persons under age 30, and racial minorities be in "reasonable proportion" to their share of each state's population. Southern delegations will no longer be "illy-white" and young people will be seen in the convention hall.

More appealing

Convention proceedings will also be more appealing than in the past. Both parties have eliminated the noisy and commercial "spontaneous demonstrations" on behalf of the various aspirants; nominating speeches will be severely limited, and access to the floor will be largely restricted to the delegates themselves. Back-room deals have become less likely because of the reforms in the selection of delegates. More important, the tradition of the "smoke-filled room" is already extinct. Presidential nominations today usually are won before the convention actually meets. They are won through the long process of acquiring convention votes in the primaries and party caucuses. Increasingly, delegates come to the party conference personally and legally committed to a particular candidate, and these preferences are not easily changed, and rarely corrupted. Thus, the convention meets to ratify the choice of a President, not to decide it independently. It is now 20 years since a national convention took more than a single ballot to choose its candidate. Would-be "kingmakers" at the party conference find that they are attending only a ritual coronation.

It may be, indeed, that conventions themselves are archaic, and should be replaced by something like a national Presidential primary. However, the advantages of the present system should be recognized. These advantages lie not in the short national convention itself, but in the total process which culminates in the party conference.

Exposure

One of the chief advantages of this total system is its openness. Presidential possibilities can be drawn from many occupations and areas. Attention is not confined to established personalities or to those with sufficient private means to command publicity. Because the process is initially decentralized, many possibilities can be considered. The alternative leaders can be compared to one another, tested in different political environments — television interviews, formal speeches, party meetings, and popular primaries.

Exposure

A related merit of the system is the rather long period of time involved, often seen as a point of criticism. The year or more of active exposure of the candidates before the convention facilitates a careful choice. A potential nominee can be presented to the party and its voters, considered against other alternatives, reconsidered after the first primaries, and a decision finally reached by the time of the convention. This lengthy process allows new personalities to emerge, and to attract financing and votes, while providing a stimulating challenge to established figures. An informed choice is likely to follow from this deliberate process, which in reality is far more rational than the outward hysteria indicates. In the Democratic contest this year, I think the length of the process has been clearly beneficial. Only through the campaign of many months could the nation and party learn of the ambiguities in Muskie's programme, the appeals of

Wallace, the quality of Humphrey's support, or the alternative of McGovern.

Finally, the convention system can promote party unity. Within the national parties, the convention is the only forum for the bargaining of factions, the settlement of disputes, and personal reconciliation. Such a forum has been particularly necessary in the decentralized politics of the U.S. Conventions have provided the means for achieving compromise platform positions satisfactory to all factions, for selecting a Vice-Presidential candidate to appease a defeated group, and for creating the emotional fervour to wage the national campaign against the opposition party. When no clear favourite arises during the pre-convention period, the party conference can even become a meaningful decision-making body, and select a compromise Presidential candidate, as the Democrats nominated Adlai Stevenson in 1952.

If a national Presidential primary were adopted, most of these advantages would be lost. Only established personalities would be able to enter such contests with any chance of success, with a decided advantage being held by aspirants with immediate access to large campaign funds and organizational support. There would be no opportunity for the selection of reluctant candidates such as Stevenson or the development of new leaders, such as McGovern or, in 1968, Eugene McCarthy. Party conflict would be heightened in the national primary, with no institutionalized means of healing the conflict. In a contest with many candidates, such as the Democrats this year, there would be considerable likelihood of a minority nomination. A candidate winning the party leadership with as little as a third of his party's vote, as would be likely, would achieve only his own eventual defeat and his party's deterioration. A reformed convention process appears to offer a better means of selecting effective and democratic leadership.

Reform, however, brings its own problems. The very process of democratizing the parties may, paradoxically, weaken them in their contest for national power. Having reviewed the nominating system, let us briefly consider the more general issue of party reform.

Unrepresentative

Opening the party to popular influence appears to be unobjectionable and democratic, but those who take advantage of the opportunity may not be truly representative of the entire party electorate. Thus, about sixty million Americans consider themselves Democrats, but less than a third of them voted in this year's party primaries and probably less than five per cent participated in party caucuses. Are these party activists representative of the total of sixty million Democrats? There is room for doubt. In fact, those who bother to attend even open and fair party caucuses are unusual in at least one respect — their high degree of interest in politics. They also may be unrepresentative in their beliefs and candidate preferences. Those Democrats who came to local party meetings in support of McGovern this year are undoubtedly more ideologically conscious, and perhaps more "radical," than the average Democrat. The question, however, is not the character of McGovern's support, which appears to be broadly based. The vital question is the possible weakness of an apparently "democratic" system. In an extreme case, one can even imagine a major party being captured in the future by a truly extremist majority. This is an inescapable risk of allowing more popular participation.

Nor could this risk be avoided by substituting direct primaries for party caucuses. Rarely do more than half of the eligible voters cast ballots in primaries, and these voters also may be unrepresentative of the non-voters. Research on the 1968 primaries,

for example, indicates that the actual Democratic voters were disproportionately "hawkish" on Vietnam. Similarly, the overall extent of support for Wallace was probably exaggerated in the 1972 primaries, since his emotional appeal is particularly likely to generate a protest vote. As more delegates are chosen in primaries, the possibilities increase of disproportionate influence of ideologists and atypical factions.

Ideology

If a political party is to survive and win elections, it cannot speak only for its extremists. The party must try to win some support from all groups. It must compromise, redefine, and even abandon some of its ideas. In the past, American parties have probably given too little thought to ideology, and have therefore neglected many important issues. In the future, attention to ideology will be increased. The development of doctrine must not go so far, however, as to leave the party no more than a debating society, supported only by committed disciples. The danger of an over-emphasis on ideology was exemplified by the Republican experience of 1964, when the Goldwater minority temporarily captured control of the party, only to produce an electoral debacle.

To maintain a balance between the party's desire for victory and its need for issues, political professionals must retain some power. Their particular virtues of realism and ability to compromise continue to be in demand. Therefore, some means must be developed to guarantee the participation of established party leadership in the most vital party decision, the Presidential nomination. Perhaps a small proportion of delegate seats should be reserved for such leaders as the national committee, Congressmen, Senators, governors, mayors, and state chairmen. The sacrifice in direct party democracy would be offset by a gain in party responsibility.

Party reform

The task of party reform will not be completed even if conventions become fully democratic and responsible. Little thought has been given to such issues as the nomination of the Vice-President,



November 1944. Little has been changed despite the critics. Thomas Dewey, surrounded by aides, supporters and cameramen, waves at the Republican Convention in 1944, when he was elected as his party's nominee.

despite the increasing mortality of American presidents. Another continuing problem is the weak linkage between the party's convention platform and its actual legislative activity. Too often the policy resolutions of the national conference are ignored by Congressional committees chairmen and other legislators. Perhaps future conventions will devise means — such as annual party conferences — to lessen the gap between platform promise and party performance.

The more general problem of the Electoral College and its reform also requires attention. Under the present system, there is a slight chance that the President

could be elected without a plurality of the popular vote, although that has happened only once in the last hundred years. A constitutional amendment may be needed to close this undemocratic loophole.

These are problems for the years beyond 1972. For the present, the changes in the nominating system do provide some reason for optimism about the viability of American democracy. The reforms achieved indicate that it is sometimes possible to work within the system, and sometimes to achieve significant results. After a decade of American despair, one is glad to have some cause for political cheer.

Ali-Patterson bout scheduled

Marriage gives girl British royal title

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Muhammad Ali will fight Floyd Patterson on August 28 in a bout that will provide the next challenger for Joe Frazier's heavyweight title. It was announced last week.

Ali has been promised \$250,000 for the 12-round bout at Madison Square Garden, according to Harry Markson, president of Madison Square Garden Boxing. Patterson, 37, will collect \$125,000 or 25 per cent of the box. Patterson is the only man to have held the world heavyweight championship twice.

BARNWELL, England (UPI). — Prince Richard of Gloucester, first cousin of the Queen, wed a blue-eyed Danish secretary on Saturday — and in doing so, achieved a goal which for his late uncle the Duke of Windsor, remained a lifetime's unfulfilled wish.

With a barely audible "I will," Brigitte Van Deurs, 25-year-old blonde daughter of a lawyer, became Her Royal Highness Princess Richard of Gloucester. The title "Her Royal Highness" was never granted Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson, the American divorcee for whom the Duke of Windsor (Edward VII) gave up his throne.

RUBIN ACADEMY OF MUSIC JERUSALEM

Under the Supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture
Sponsored by the Samuel Rubin Foundation

SUMMER COURSE 1972, for Pianists

PROGRAMME OF COURSE

Date	Time	Class	Instructor
July 16, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	Nadia Reisenberg
	4.00 p.m.	Principles of Music Movement	Haim Alexander
	7.00 p.m.	Official Opening	
July 17, 1972	8.30 p.m.	Piano Recital Khan Aud.	
	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	William Maseklos
	4.00 p.m.	Meeting with Composers	Nadia Reisenberg
July 18, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	Ben-Zion Orgad
	4.00 p.m.	Principles of Music Movement	William Maseklos
	8.30 p.m.	Master Class	Haim Alexander
July 19, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	Nadia Reisenberg
	4.00 p.m.	Music Teaching — Trends and Objects	Yehoshua Kuperstik-Dostrovsky
	8.30 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	
July 20, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	William Maseklos
	4.00 p.m.	Music as Therapy	William Maseklos
	8.30 p.m.	Master Class	Hava Sekeles
July 21, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	William Maseklos
	4.00 p.m.	Technical Problems as origins of master pieces for piano	
	8.30 p.m.	Violin and Piano Recital	Benjamin Oren
July 24, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	Yair Klees — Violin
	4.00 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	Nadia Reisenberg — Piano
	8.30 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	Nadia Reisenberg
July 25, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Meeting with Composers	William Maseklos
	4.00 p.m.	Debussy — Preludes Symposium	Ben-Zion Orgad
	8.30 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	Arie Vardi
July 26, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Debussy — Preludes No. 2	Arie Vardi
	4.00 p.m.	Development of motor coordination at school age	Dr. Reuven Cohen Bar
	8.30 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	
July 27, 1972	10.00 a.m.	Master Class	William Maseklos
	4.00 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	Nadia Reisenberg
	8.30 p.m.	Contemporary Music — Lecture with Demonstrations	William Maseklos

Details and registration, Rubin Academy of Music Jerusalem,
7 Rehov Smolenskia, Tel. 35217

Ansio
ELECTRONIC DESKTOP CALCULATORS

Head Agency for Israel:
FEUCHTWANGER & SONS LTD.
Office Equipment and Machinery
22-24 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52811

Distributors for Haifa and the North: **HAARKUN**
19 Hamza St., Haifa, Tel. 35202

Distributors for Jerusalem: **HAARKUN**
4 Rehov Shalom, Jerusalem, Tel. 22171

Chess becomes war of nerves

By BOY FERROTT

ONCE upon a time there was a game called chess. First developed as an entertaining war game for princes, generals, and wise old courtiers during off-peak periods, it continued for 15 centuries, in later times becoming a harmless pursuit for brainy schoolboys and a subject of intensive but plaid study by older minds.

Then came the World Championship of 1972, when someone decided that it might be more exciting to ignore the board entirely and move the battle back into real life. It was war again.

At least, that is what it has sometimes felt like to the battalion of reporters and photographers here in the Icelandic capital to cover the great encounter between the Russian, Boris Spassky, the reigning champion, and the brilliant and temperamental American challenger, Bobby Fischer. All we have had so far is a week of alarms, gunshots, and nerve-fraying suspense before even one chess piece has been moved.

Apology

But now at last it seems sure that they will face each other across the checkered squares for the first game tomorrow evening. The Russian Chess Federation demanded that Fischer apologize to Spassky for his discourtesy to the champion in being three days late in turning up, and as a formula for this was worked out, saving face on both sides, then there seems no obstacle to pushing a real genuine pawn.

Many of the chess fans gathered here from everywhere to see the battle have commented that it will be a neat miracle if, after all the exhausting melodramas, Spassky and Fischer are fit and fresh enough to give their best over a 24-game series probably lasting two months.

The tension in any top-class tournament is such that players lose weight. I rather doubt whether the two maestros here have a spare ounce left. The fans and the press are a little weak in the knees, too. If we survive it could be, after such a build-up, a gripping encounter between two contrasting personalities.

From the chance of staging the match, the Icelandic Chess Federation has gone to endless trouble. The board to be used is a table

WHEN SKULLS WERE SPLIT

By ANN HENCKEN

NEW YORK (AP). — The infuriated eyes and white-knuckled tensions before the Fischer-Spassky chess match may seem to be a blazing battle, but pale beside the tales of blood-thirsty games in medieval Iceland.

Chess boards in the 12th and 13th centuries were often the centre of treachery, revenge, intrigue and murder, according to sagas of the time.

Games were often interrupted because somebody was getting picked to pieces.

When a certain King Louis lost a chess game to Rogvald, he stood up in a fury, shoved his chessman into a bag and smashed it on the floor with a bloody mess.

Rogvald rode off in a panic. But his brother stayed to split the king's skull open. These stories are sagas from Willard Fluke's "Chess in Iceland and in Icelandic Literature," published in 1968.

Even though thousands of dollars of prize money are on the line, today's championship prize is chicken feed: Rogvald played King Louis for his head.

A woman was the prize in one knightly saga. A king put up his horse, falcon and sword for a maiden and engaged in a

game, winner take all. The king lost. He left the game on foot, unarmed and unloved.

"Little consolation do you derive from the game of chess for now I own your costly objects!" said his competitor.

Talk about concentration. Today, Fischer feels the glare of the elaborate chess table in Reykjavik may be too bright. It may distract him. Fischer could take a lesson from King Valde-mar, in the year 1187.

The king concentrated so hard on his chess game that when Canute V gave him a big kiss, he didn't even look up from the board.

It took a troop of enemy soldiers rushing into the room to get his attention. The king leapt up to fight. He fell with a wounded thigh. But his men covered him with their bodies for protection. They were chopped to bits, and the king escaped. The game was never finished.

Concentration could have been the downfall of Eric Flovpenning, a wise ruler, it is said. He was lured to the chess table by his blackhearted brother in the summer of 1850. The brother abused Eric as he sat playing chess, and Eric was killed that very night.

"Poor king! Little did he merit so cruel a checkmate!" was the comment from Fluke.

created by local craftsmen in Italian and Icelandic stone. It has been set up on the stage in the 2,000-seat Exhibition Hall. The fans present will see the game reproduced on a big screen and others in many countries will be able to tune in to a move-by-move radio commentary.

Each player has been given a big car, a hotel suite, and a private house for his use. Spassky, trying to relax against heavy odds, has been playing a little tennis on his private court. When Bobby Fischer

at last arrived, after days of tense negotiations, his first request was for heavier curtains on his window. There is a police guard to keep cameramen out of the street.

Fischer, undoubtedly a genius and at 29 already one of the finest players in the history of the game, has the odd ability to stir up more publicity than a prime minister and yet remain seemingly as shy as a rabbit about it. He has always been a lonesome and eccentric character, living only for chess and his religion (a Californian Chris-

tian sect which enjoins much meditation).

Chess masters who know him say he is simply unaware of the world outside the chessboard. Fischer appears to suspect plots by the Russians to spy on his practice games. To regain any popularity among the Icelanders, who are fond of heroes but not prima donnas, and who stood to lose much money by his absence, he will have to try hard. Perhaps it is beyond him.

One importance of the event is that it is the first time for some 30 years that the United States or any other country has had a real chance of breaking the Russian monopoly of the championship. International prestige is obviously greatly at stake and Fischer's private Russophobia has inevitably introduced a little of the Cold War element into it.

Money prize

Fischer's insistence on more money was only solved at the last moment when wealthy British businessman Jim Slater put up another \$50,000 to add to the purse offered by the Icelandic Federation. The result is that now the winner will get \$60,000 and the loser \$26,000, which is a huge advance on the money offered at any previous chess championship.

Both contestants have been in hard training for this long awaited encounter, especially making a profound study of each other's past games and playing styles. Fischer is said to have a phenomenal memory for what move has come most naturally to an opponent in a game played perhaps years ago. Each game is likely to last several hours.

The two players have three master-consultants of their choice to help them to analyse adjourned-play situations and advise on the best line to follow next day. While Spassky is a very strong end the more experienced player of the two, most experts have been tipping Fischer to win. But chess has always been a battle of psychology as well as skill. So it all hangs finely in the balance.

MAVELIN. — Soviet javelin thrower Jaimis Lusia, the 1968 Olympic champion, bettered the world mark in Stockholm Thursday with a throw of 93.90 metres (308 ft. 0 3/4 in.) The former record was held by Finland's Jorma Kinnunen with 92.70 metres (304 ft. 1-1/4 m.)

CORPSE. — Police broke into the barricaded home of four aged sisters in Trento, Italy, to take away the decaying corpse of their mother who died several days earlier. The sisters had refused to allow the corpse to be buried.



This is how the famous centre court at Wimbledon appeared on Saturday as rain forced the postponement of the final of the All England tennis championships mens' singles final until yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

WORLD POPULATION TO DOUBLE BY YEAR 2,000

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The world's population, which numbered about 3.6 billion in 1970, will double by the year 2000 if its annual 2 per cent rate of increase is maintained, the latest U.N. statistical yearbook showed yesterday.

The yearbook, based on statistics through 1970, said that on the basis of its current growth rate, the world's population increased by about 73 million last year and will grow another 73 million this year. That would put the world's population by the end of this year at 3.7 billion.

Figures on population growth were among voluminous global statistics published in the \$13-page yearbook, which also includes figures on industrial and agricultural production, trade, transport, finance, prices, wages, education and publishing.

In the decade of the 1960s, the yearbook said, the world population increased by 22 per cent. The total output of goods and services — the gross national product (GNP) of the various countries — more than kept pace, however, growing by 70 per cent during the same period.

The book's statistics end with the year 1971.

At the beginning of the current decade, the world's total population was 3,632 billion, with Asia having 2,056 billion. The population figures for the other continental regions were: Europe 482 million, Africa 344 million, North America 331 million, South America 190 million, and Oceania 19.4 million.

While the global annual population-growth rate was an even 2 per cent, most of the developing countries, averaged higher, with Cen-

tral America at the top with 8.4 per cent. In second place were Polynesia and Micronesia with 3.2 per cent, followed by North Africa and tropical South America, which both registered a 3 per cent rate.

The Scandinavian countries were lowest in population growth with 0.6 per cent. Asia was slightly above average with 2.3 per cent.

The world's most densely populated country, according to the yearbook, is Macao, the small Portuguese territory on the South China coast, which has 19,624 people per square kilometre. It is followed by Monaco, the principality on the French Riviera, which has 19,107 persons per square kilometre.

Other tables in the yearbook on world's largest book publishers, while Sweden has the largest newspaper circulation.

— The citizens of Ireland consumed 1,000 live births in Sweden. On the other hand, several African and Asian countries have rates between 100 and 200 deaths per 1,000 births.

Women in Sweden have the world's longest life expectancy, 78 years, while the Swedish figure for males is 72 years.

The males in Sweden can still expect to live almost three times as long as their counterparts in Gabon, however, where the expected life span is shortest in the world — 25 years.

Economic figures of the yearbook also include the following global data: — World exports in 1971 rose 10 per cent to a new high of \$344 billion dollars.

— The U.S. and the Soviet Union maintained their positions as the world's largest book publishers, while Sweden has the largest newspaper circulation.

— The citizens of Ireland consumed 1,000 live births in Sweden. On the other hand, several African and Asian countries have rates be-

U.S. doesn't expect fighting in M.E.

SAN CLEMENTE, California, (Reuters). — The U.S. does not anticipate a resumption of hostilities or any dramatic breakthrough for peace in the Middle East in the near future, a White House official said on Friday night.

The official, speaking at a background briefing for news executives, said there is considerable evidence that both Israel and the Arabs are comfortable with the maintenance of the present ceasefire.

While the U.S. does not see signs of outside mischief-making by other countries to inflame the situation, there also does not seem to be any sign of a sharp movement from either side directly involved to negotiate a permanent settlement, the official said.

He added that he could not give an optimistic forecast for permanent peace in the Middle East being achieved in the near future.

The official also said that while Vietnam is the U.S.' most anguishing problem, the Middle East is the most dangerous problem facing the world.

SOVIET DISSIDENTS PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF YAKIR

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A group of Soviet civil rights campaigners have protested against the arrest of historian Pyotr Yakir, who has been under detention since June 21 — and compared his treatment with the way America treated black militant Angela Davis.

Yakir's father, General Ion Yakir, was shot during Stalin's purges in 1937. Pyotr faces a possible charge of anti-Soviet agitation.

In a letter dated July 1, and circulated on Saturday among foreign correspondents here, seven of Yakir's colleagues call on the Soviet prosecutor-general to grant him bail and offer themselves as guarantors.

In their appeal for bail for Yakir, they point to the case of Miss Davis, whose trial and acquittal was given extensive coverage in the Soviet press.

They say: "Long before she was actually brought to trial on the

charge of being an accessory to murder she was allowed bail and given provisional release from custody."

Defending Yakir, whose arrest has gone unreported in the Soviet press, his colleagues said: "The public activities of Pyotr Yakir have been based solely on the concept of the destalinization of our society."

"Yakir's anti-Stalinism is organically linked with his own past experiences, with his professional role as a historian, and with his uncompromising stand in the face of a social evil."

"Yakir's activities reflect his convictions and are totally disinterested."

The signatories identify themselves as members with Yakir, of the self-styled "Initiative Group" for the defence of human rights in the U.S.S.R.

"We, Yakir's comrades in the In-

itiative Group, affirm that neither in his words, nor in his actions, has he ever shown any hostility to Soviet society or our system of government."

"On the contrary, Yakir's sole aim has been to help promote the democratization of our society."

The letter is signed by T. Vekkanova, S. Kovalyov, A. Lavut, G. Podypolsky, T. Khodrovich, A. Yakobson and V. Krasin.

Their phrase about Yakir's "own past experiences," refers to the fact that he spent 14 years in Stalin's prison camps after his father was shot.

According to informed Soviet sources Yakir, now 40, is likely to stand trial on charges under article 70 of the Russian criminal code, which covers anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Under Soviet law formal charges are not lodged until the investigation is complete.

11,000

new subscribers and changes in the new edition of golden pages

2000 new listings with expanded information.
FOR TEL-AVIV AND AREA.
5000 changes in telephone number and address.
4000 new subscribers you must know.

Did you know that thousands of telephone numbers have been added, or changed, in Tel-Aviv since last year?
Now, the new edition of Golden Pages is available. And it includes no less than 11,000 new subscribers and changes in address or telephone number. Which makes old editions as redundant as last week's newspaper. In the new Golden Pages you will find expanded information on tradesmen, services, shops, factories and professionals.

As well as thousands of listings of people and institutions, any one of which you could be wanting soon. You could easily need the new edition of Golden Pages tomorrow.

So come quickly, and get it today.

קבל היוזם ללא תשלום
השם המלא והכתובת:
ד"ר זאבי
פ.ד. 1777
2 0 4 2

COME TODAY AND GET YOUR FREE COPY. Come to your nearest Post office today. Present the coupon you received by mail. And you will receive, free of charge, the new edition of the Golden Pages.

We are proud of our family.

We are sure that you'll find one of our family to suit yours. You'll find among the Alfa Romeo models a car specially designed for your family — solid engineering, comfort and luxury.

GIULIA 1800 Super	4 Doors	103 bhp	IL29,950.-
G.T. JUNIOE 1900	2 Doors	108 bhp	IL32,950.-
GIULIA 1600 Super	4 Doors	116 bhp	IL32,450.-
BERLINA 1750	4 Doors	132 bhp	IL35,300.-
G.T.V. 1750	2 Doors	132 bhp	IL37,300.-
BERLINA 2000	4 Doors	150 bhp	IL41,300.-
G.T.V. 2000	2 Doors	150 bhp	IL45,350.-

ALFA ROMEO wants to be part of your family

TEL AVIV: KAPRIS, 19 DERESH PETACH-TIKVA TEL. 623441
HAIFA: 99 HAATZMAUT ST. TEL. 520987
JERUSALEM: 77 TOP 3 SHAMA ST. TEL. 222391
EAST JERUSALEM & WESTERN BANK: NASSARCO, AL RASHIED ST.

Alfa Romeo

WHO'S-A JEW?

Readers' letters

SEX AND VIOLENCE

ELECTORAL REFORM

Religion and politics

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — A distinction must be made between politics and principle in the present discussion of "The Law of Return." The practicality of politics may be on the side of those who resist a change now lest it break up the coalition. The position of principle, however, calls for action in this area within the framework of Jewish *halacha*.

In this regard it is both tragic and unrepresentative for two arms of the Conservative Movement (The Rabbinical Assembly and The United Synagogue) to join hands with the *us-halachic* groups of the Reform Movement (June 5). In a matter of this importance in defining "Who is a Jew," the Conservative Movement stands for the *halachic* position, in contrast to the Reform Movement. The tragedy of the joint statement is dramatically demonstrated by the fact that it came the same week that the Reform Rabbis announced the results of a survey which indicated that 41 per cent of their members perform inter-marriages between Jews and non-Jews which are not acceptable in Jewish law. This makes it evident, therefore, that the overwhelming opinion of Conservative Jews and, especially, Rabbis would oppose this joint statement because the Law Committee of the Conservative Rabbinical Assembly recently voted unanimously to oppose inter-marriages. Such a unanimous vote makes it a binding principle of Conservative Judaism.

The appropriate time must be found for amending "The Law of Return," making it apply to those who have been converted according to *halacha* — no matter which Rabbi performed the conversion. The criterion should not be the politics of the group the Rabbi belongs to — Orthodox, Conservative or Reform — but whether there was adequate compliance with Jewish tradition and *halacha* (circumcision, ritual immersion etc.). This would be mature responsible action at a time which requires, more than ever, as much unity as possible between all segments of the Jewish people.

BERNARD MANDELBAUM
President, The Jewish Theological Seminary of America
Jerusalem (New York) July 3.

New immigrants and pornography

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We are writing this letter in the name of our friends coming out of the U.S.S.R. We emigrants from the U.S.S.R. are happy that, thank God, we find ourselves in our homeland, the realization of a hope we cherished many years and for which we went through much struggle and suffering. Our hearts are full of joy when seeing the great achievements in science, industry, military defence, and in culture. And with all our hearts we wish that Israel shall progress further in everything, and will be a light unto nations to serve as example for all peoples.

We are extremely surprised, however, to see that movies, TV and advertising, are steeped in pornography, sadism and killing, and all this only to imitation of alien cultures which brought those countries great violence and prostitution on a large scale. And an obvious result is the growth of violence among our young people, and a widespread relaxation in matters pertaining to sexual morality, which did not

exist in the U.S.S.R. — at least not to such an alarming extent. We have become accustomed to hear of killings and crimes which were unheard of among our people. In this connection it is worth remembering the recent speech of the Minister of Health about the growth in the number of venereal disease cases among our youth of 15-19 years of age.

Why all the pornography on display everywhere in information media, movies and TV? It is absolutely essential to do away with all this and to purify our heart from this evil with which we are afflicted. We ourselves have a culture of thousands of years and a civilization of our own, and we have no need for imitating alien tastes. It is far better for us to live in accordance with our Hebrew civilization.

M. BERMAN, KONASHWIL, I. SCHWARZMAN, S. SCHWARZMAN, Y. ZILBER, SCHWARTZBERG, DE. ZASKY, LERNER, DR. SOHIL-MANOW.
Jerusalem, July 3.

Appeal for change of fares at movies

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Since arriving in Israel two years ago, I have seen about seven or eight movies. With the exception of "Jane Eyre" and "Plaza Suite," the rest of the movies have been absolute horrors, bodes and catastrophes.

I have no television and very little money for expensive entertainment. Also I have little time so that when I do go to the movies with my daughter aged 13, I hope against hope each time that I will be spared the following:

- 1) continual bloodshed
- 2) continual killing
- 3) tense and depressing scenes
- 4) continual hopelessness.

Is this a country where continual exploitation of violence on the screen is necessary? Are there not enough episodes of violence here in natural life?

Let us please bring in some movies with a message of hope, competition, and some kind of a future in which man will be able to live together in some kind of peace. If not in Israel where?

ANN B. KARLIN
Beit Brak, June 6.

between them. Moreover, the rapid changes in Israel's population would make the constituencies very unstable, if they are to be kept of roughly equal size. He who draws the map would largely determine the outcome of an election.

There are various other pros and cons to the various types of electoral system, but few of them are discussed seriously here. It is only fair to note that some of the disadvantages and advantages of the constituency system would be mitigated or moderated by the mixed system currently advocated. I write not in order to oppose the proposed change, but to dispel the illusion that it would effect the magical changes claimed by its advocates. Incidentally, the British Parliament is generally as empty as its Israeli counterpart — and for the same reason.

ZENWETH L. COHEN
Jerusalem, July 3.

The Post in Beirut press

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Your readers may remember an article by the writer of these lines published in The Post in January 1972, about an international conference of Soviet and Middle Eastern scholars which had taken place at Tel Aviv University shortly before.

I have now received a copy of the Lebanese newspaper "Al-Nahar" of February 3, 1972, in which the above article is reprinted almost in full in Arabic translation, with due credit to your paper and the author. The paper mentions that the translation was originally published in Beirut by the "Institute for Palestinian Studies." Deletions

seem to have been made for reasons of space only, with no attempt at tendentious selection. The only "twist" comes in the introductory passage which makes this scholarly and academic affair look rather like a high-level policy consultation.

D. DISHON,
Shloach Centre for Middle Eastern and African Studies
Tel Aviv, July 3

(This is not the first occurrence of its kind. "Al-Nahar" and other Beirut newspapers have often quoted articles by The Jerusalem Post staff. — Ed. J.P.)

CHEATING IN EXAMS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a newcomer in Israel but a veteran teacher in the States, I would like to express my astonishment at what goes on in the matriculation examinations here. I was invited by a relative of mine, a teacher, to be present while he proctored an exam.

I was amazed to see him and another teacher go up and down the aisle and tell pupils the answers. He did not see anything wrong in "helping" his pupils in this way. He said everybody does it. He said that up to a few years ago, they had outside people proctor the exams, so it was harder to "help," but now each teacher stays with his own class.

Doesn't this whole thing seem a bit ridiculous?

And the most ironic and disturbing part of it were two other facts. The school was a religious school. And the subject in which they were cheating? You've guessed it — it was the Bible.

FRANK GOLD
Tel Aviv, June 27.

THANKS TO A CONTRIBUTOR


To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a result of a report which you published on August 27, 1971, on my clinic, where I treat poor patients free of charge, I received a contribution on March 19, 1972, from a certain Mr. J.H. Hausenwaller who read the story and was impressed. I tried for a long time to locate Mr. Hausenwaller, who was then the captain of Zim's ship Ofir, in order to thank him in my name and in the name of all the poor patients who were treated

free thanks to his generosity. Unfortunately, I was unable to locate him since this ship has since been sold and Zim was unable to help me.

I cannot find peace of mind because I did not express my gratitude to this generous man. Can you help me? I hope Mr. Hausenwaller still reads your paper and will get in touch with me so that I can thank him personally.

DR. N. IRANI
Acre June 13.

GHORA GODIK PRESENTS:



Blood & Sweat & Tears IN CONCERT

TEL AVIV "MANN AUDITORIUM"

Tonight, Monday, July 10 at 7.15 and 9.45
Tomorrow, Tuesday, July 11 at 7.15 and 9.45

Tickets: "Ecoco" and other agencies.

PAGODA

Tel Aviv, 42 Rehov Frishman, corner Rehov Dizengoff

ART FROM THE FAR EAST

Just arrived:
A large selection of artifacts from the Philippines, never before shown in Israel.

ALL THE WHO'S WHO

MEET AT PIZZERIA me & me

Finest Italian Food
Combines a pleasant time with a piquant meal, in a romantic atmosphere with quiet background music.

AMNON YOGEV, Secretary
Kibbutz Beit Kama
Beit Kama, June 24.

OPEN LETTER

In view of the many erroneous and unfair statements concerning the Mideast, the following FACTS are submitted:

1. "PALESTINE" was never, at any time in all history, an Arab STATE.
2. BOTH Egypt and Jordan invaded "Palestine" in 1947, in defiance of the U.N. partition-plan.
3. There were no "ARAB REFUGEES" in the STATE of Egypt, at any time.

Our leaflet-map was intended to tell the Mideast story in capsule form. Perhaps a few definitions would also help.

Zionism: is a movement to re-establish a "SECURE" State of Israel... to which every Jew may go "as of right"... to live within PEACEFUL borders.

A Zionist: is any person who supports that "movement," regardless of race, creed or nationality. All U.S. presidents since John Quincy Adams, who in 1812 advocated a Jewish State, were Zionists. Princes Faisal and Pope John were Zionists. One need not be a Jew to be a Zionist, nor a non-Jew to be an anti-Semite.

"National Homeland," as used in the World's League of Nations Mandate in 1922, that specifically incorporated and implemented the Balfour Declaration means a STATE, controlled by a specific National and ethnic group.

"In," (Palestine) means THEREIN. "IN" is an all-inclusive, not a restrictive.

Reparations, is a levy imposed on a defeated nation in favour of an "attacked," threatened or victorious nation. It compels aggressors or belligerent nations to pay some of the costs of war they precipitate. War-Indemnities have taken the form of lands and money. (V. 19 p. 148 Brit. Cyc.).

Israel Was Not Born in 1948. Israel was not conceived nor invented by the U.N. Israel was created 5,000 years ago. Israel was merely re-established in 1948, from the Prophetic "dry bones" after a lapse of 2,000 years of foreign rule, 2,000 years is a long time, but their eviction was by fault of the Jews. Israel was not revived to solve a non-Jewish problem.

Annexation is inapplicable to the liberated and re-occupied areas of Israel; areas the Romans re-named "Palestine." One need not "annex" that which was rightfully his, nor parts of Palestine vis a vis Israel. Re-joining East and West Germany, or East and West Berlin, would not be erroneously called "annexation," by either side of the Rhine. It's a RE-UNION. "Annexation" does apply to Jordan's invasion of the West Bank and East Jerusalem in 1948; also to Egypt's annexation of the Gaza area of Palestine, and to the Sinai desert less than 50 years ago. (Russia "ANNEXES" countries and peoples into its orbit and sphere of influence).

"Arab Refugees" didn't exist before foreign outside Arab states invaded Israel in 1948. (There were thousands of Jewish refugees during the last 2,000 years). Displaced Arabs became FUGITIVES from one area of Palestine to another area in Palestine, AFTER Jordan and Egypt "annexed" or misappropriated the areas of "Palestine," that these same Arabs were living in, or had fled to.

"Direct Negotiations," has always been the only road to a real peace. But the Arabs refuse to negotiate. The Arabs threaten to solve the foregoing problems by either war, or Israel's surrender. Israel seeks to dissolve these problems by peaceful "direct negotiations" without any "pre-conditions".

Sol A. Dann,
San Diego, California 92128,
June 25, 1972

NOTE: Copies of our "leaflet-maps" are available FREE by writing Hyl Hyl, our Co-Chairman, P.O.B. 3202, Kansas City, Kansas 66103, or by writing us c/o The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 51, Jerusalem, Israel. (Adv.)

NEW IMMIGRANTS

tax-free imports from Scandinavia
Furniture — Carpets — Lamps (factory prices)

Architectural advice
VISIT OUR 3 EXHIBITION FLOORS

NOHIUT FURNITURE LTD.

4 Rehov Shimonzion Hamalka, Jerusalem, Tel. 224064
opposite Biyan Generali

Israel's NUMBER ONE-service organization for new settlers and potentials offer you the same service in the REAL ESTATE FIELD with our usual integrity and advice.

APARTMENTS AND HOUSES, for RENTAL, SALE, or PURCHASE

from a one-room apartment to a 7-room villa
TEL AVIV • HEERZLIYA • NETANYA
... south to Rehovot and Ashdod
... north to Haifa
... east to Jerusalem

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.

Duty-Free Shopping • Real Estate • Insurance

Main office: Tel Aviv, 106 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23223
Herzliya, Tel. 932951
Jerusalem, Tel. 254493
Haifa, Tel. 963577
South, Tel. 05-968015

ISRAEL SHIPYARDS LTD., HAIFA

REQUIRED ENGLISH TYPIST

FOR FULL DAY

Please apply to: Personnel Department,
Tel. 724401, P.O.B. 1282, Haifa.

REQUIRED AMBITIOUS MAN

preferably experienced in insurance and economics

for interesting and permanent work

Knowledge of English and Hebrew essential. Discretion assured.
Please apply to P.O.B. 1144, Tel Aviv for "Insurance."

A SWEET SABBATH DREAM

on the shores of Lake Kinnereth...
The hotel's private beach...
A day of relaxation, bathing, beach sports...
with traditional (Cheleit) lunch.
IL 20.—per person
pays for it all—
from the morning till the afternoon.

GANEI HAMAT HOTEL
TIBERIAS TEL 067 21666

A NEW NAME IN ISRAEL.

Bodega

A NEW CONCEPT IN ISRAEL.



cocktails, drinks, wine, tasty appetizers, open 13 noon-2 a.m.
39 Ibn Gviral, T.A. Tel. 264694

You are invited to a lecture in English

Israel and the Diaspora

INDEPENDENCE OR INTERDEPENDENCE?

Is a viable, dynamic relationship possible? What might be its quality? The need to find answers has become pressing. DR. TRUDE WEISS-ROSMARIN, eminent lecturer, author, and editor of The Jewish Spectator, brings the problem into focus this Tuesday.

Tuesday, July 11, 1972, 8.30 p.m.
United States Cultural Centre,
19 Reh. Keren Hayesod, Jerusalem.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ISRAEL OFFICE
JEWISH BOOK COUNCIL OF AMERICA

CELLO RECITAL

by Victor Yoran

pianist: MILKA LAKS

at BEIT MIFAL HAFAYES, Tel Aviv, 1 Rehov Heftman

PROGRAMME: Brahms, Britten, Rachmaninoff
Saturday, July 15, 1972, at 8.30 p.m.

TICKETS: Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv and on the evening of performance at the box office

"Victor Yoran is one of the most impressive cellists I have ever heard."
Yehudi Menuhin (August 5, 1967)

"Today Victor Yoran proved his ability as a superb artist."
Sunday Telegraph (February 11, 1972)

75th ZOA JUBILEE CONVENTION

FESTIVE OPENING SESSION
Binyanei Ha'ooma in Jerusalem
Thursday, July 13, 8.30 p.m.

In the Presence of
H.E. ZALMAN SHAZAR, President of Israel
Presiding: **JACQUES TORCZYNER, Chairman**
National Convention Committee

Principal Speakers:
Prime Minister **GOLDA MEIR**
HERMAN L. WEISMAN, President of the ZOA

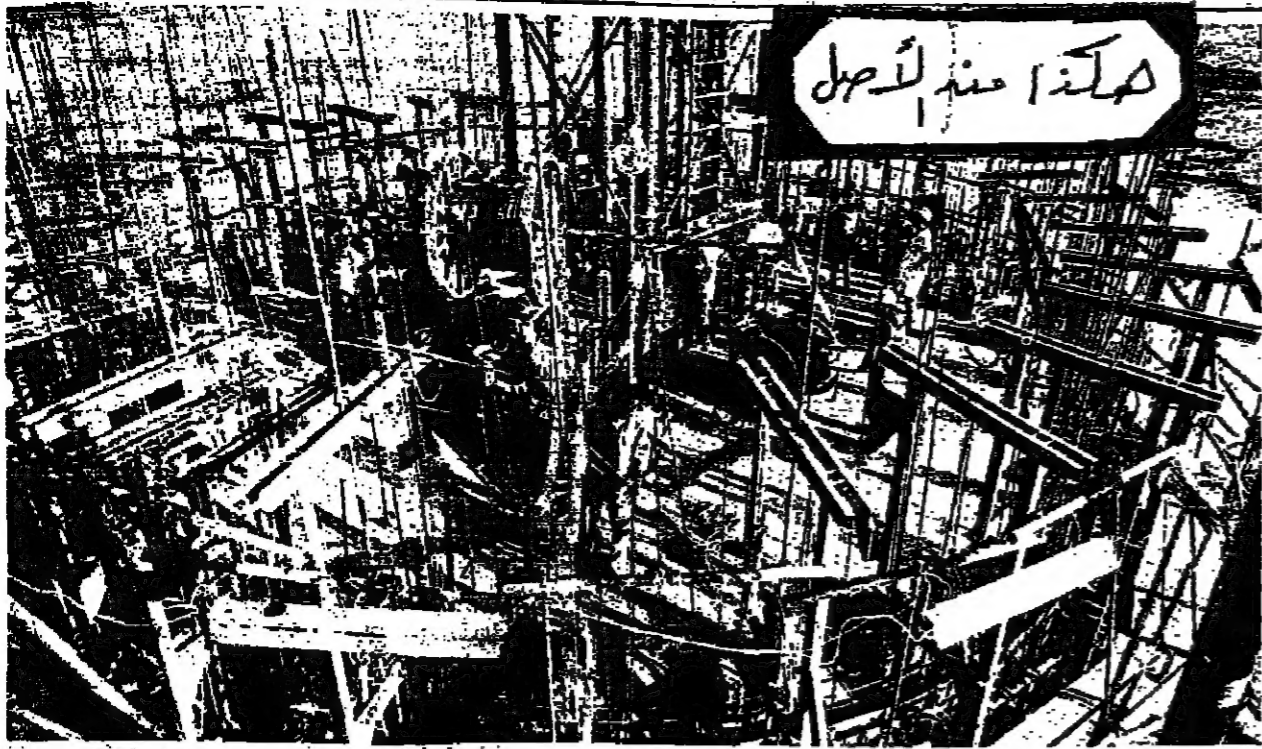
PUBLIC SESSION
Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv
Saturday, July 15, 8.30 p.m.
"Israel, the Middle East and the World Situation"
Speakers:
Foreign Minister **ABBA EBAN**
MENACHEM BEGIN, M.K.
ARIE L. DULTZIN, Treasurer, Jewish Agency
Presiding: **Dr. MAX NUSSBAUM, Past President Z.O.A.**

BOTH SESSIONS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC — FREE ADMISSION

Tickets Available For Opening Session: In Jerusalem, Israel Government Tourist Office, Cahana Theatre Ticket Office, and King David, Kings, Diplomat, Moriah and Migdal Hotels.
In Tel Aviv, Z.O.A. House, Israel Government Tourist Office, and Tel Aviv Hilton, Dan, Sheraton, Basel, Park, Migdal, Kessem, Samuel, and Astor Hotels.

Tickets Available for Mann Auditorium Session: In Jerusalem, Cahana Theatre Ticket Office. In Tel Aviv, Same Location as for Opening Session.





One hundred and fifty metres above the ground these Sole Boneh workers put the finishing touches to the smokestack for the Eshkol (Ashdod) Gimmel power station. Concrete was poured from this platform which rose with the growing stack.

Gold does not only glitter

Business and Finance

In the second of two articles on the role of gold, *Post Economic* Editor Moshe Ater says that renewed

resort to the metal is not an alternative to monetary reform but a convenient precondition for it.

THE news that the monetary price of gold is to be raised against the dollar did nothing for gold shares. Nor should it have... The optimist might believe that if gold operated purely as a commodity and not as a currency touchstone it would no longer be pegged back at artificial levels. But this shows a sad disregard for statistics... as gold is demonetized the massive 1.2b ounces that central banks now hold in their reserves may slowly be filtered through to the free market. Given a shortfall... of even as much as 20 per cent between production and demand in the future, it would take 150 years before demonetized bank gold was unable to bridge the gap. That sum knocks on the head the belief that the price of gold is going to rise rapidly.

UNFORTUNATELY this statement by "The Economist" (December 18, 1971) shows a sad disregard for economics. Since gold demonetization is a modern myth (see "Does Gold Matter" *The Jerusalem Post* July 9), no central bank intends to get rid of its reserves, and the gold price has risen rapidly in spite of a huge speculative overload accumulated by private investors. Before long the central banks will have no choice but to follow the lead of the free market, and will thus greatly increase the world's spare liquidity. With ample reserves at their disposal, the monetary authorities will perhaps be readier to discuss a thorough reform of the international payment mechanism. Renewed resort to gold is therefore not an alternative to monetary reform, but a convenient precondition for it.

Israeli case

Let us take a look at what is going on in this country. Israel is thriving on an ever-increasing foreign trade deficit, which is partly offset by invisible exports and current remittances from abroad, and to a growing extent by inflow of capital — either direct investments or loans, grants and donations intended to finance them, and recently also by speculative "hot money". This dependence upon external, unreliable factors may be excessive in our case, but the fact is that similar disequilibria persist, and are growing everywhere, so that they now dominate the payment balances of most nations.

As a result, balancing of international accounts may now depend less upon trade than upon investments, aid and credits, less upon a country's purchasing power than upon its savings and profit performance. Moreover, the more easily accounts are settled, the more freely money can move among countries, the more perplexing the massive capital flows may become, both for real and for speculative purposes. Central Bank governors are driven crazy by the contrary effects of interest rate policies on the money and on the capital markets: cheap money, required for stimulating an economy, may cause a shortage of funds owing to capital outflow, while high interest rates, introduced to check inflation, may make things worse by attracting foreign funds. The paradoxical outcome of this development has been the recent tendency to differentiate between monetary and capital movements in matters of controls, exchange rates, etc. While trade and money flows are progressively eased and freed from control, the contrary is true of capital flows.

Range of issues

A few examples may illustrate the range of the issues involved. The economic quarrel between the U.S. and the E.E.C. is ostensibly concerned with tariff and non-tariff barriers to free trade, with the E.E.C.'s preferential trade agreements, with President Nixon's effort to put an end to America's balance of payments deficit. But the most important issue is the E.E.C.'s opposition to the current crisis of

position to the inroad of American capital which threatens to turn vital European industries into American dependencies.

Similarly, the European governments' insistence on dollar convertibility, and their opposition to the dollar's functioning as world reserve currency, stems from their unwillingness to be tied to the American economic ups and downs in spite of all the short-term benefits that may involve. The cheers which greeted Japan's decision to scale down its huge reserves of foreign currency — in accordance with Bretton Woods code of monetary behaviour — calmed down when it was realized that it intends to use the funds for investments abroad, thus fostering its economic domination in the Far East. Opposition to foreign takeovers is hardening even in such advanced and liberal countries as Canada and Australia. On the other hand, the developing countries are increasingly pressing not only for aid, but for funds, know-how and tariff concessions that could help them to develop modern industries.

The common feature of these trends is that they involve factors of non-monetary character, which operate outside — and often against — the free market forces. Canada and France spurn U.S. investments for reasons which are not economic, but which may be labelled political or national or just long-term, but they are potent nevertheless. The liberal tide which had been institutionalized in I.M.F. and G.A.T.T. is subsiding. State controls, which had been losing ground, are again resorted to, and are increasingly supported by the public.

New protectionism

The extent of the new protectionism is best seen in the U.S., where the Nixon Administration, considered abroad as tough on international matters, has taken a strong stand against more radical demands pressed for by the trade unions. The Hartke-Burke bill, now in the Congress, would give the government authority to license exports of capital and technology, and raise taxes on foreign earnings of U.S. companies, apart from introducing import quotas in order to prevent foreign competition with domestic industries and employment. And this change of attitude is not confined to the American scene. The British trade unions have recently officially adopted a similar programme of opposing trade liberalization, and demanding curbs on the right of companies to invest and set up manufacturing facilities abroad. The topical importance of this programme lies in the fact that it is directed against the industrialization of developing countries.

Along with the current crisis of

TAX SYSTEM IS COMPLEX, BUT CAN'T BE CHANGED

By J. YOET, Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent. OUR tax system, especially with regard to income tax, is too complicated. It has too many exceptions to the rule, is too easy to circumvent and therefore cannot succeed in its aim of raising a huge amount of money and spreading the burden fairly and equally. However, changing the present system which pleases nobody would be an almost impossible task as every pressure group which had attained some privilege would insist upon retaining it. This was the impression one gained from a symposium organized by the Israel Management Centre in the Accadia Hotel recently. Besides Professor Ya'acov Neumann of Bar-Ilan University, two other members of the Asher Com-

mittee on taxation, Mr. Baruch Baraga and Mr. Shmuel Zeitlin, participated in the debate. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Mr. Ya'acov Tamir, explained the present set-up and gave a spirited defence of the many exemptions. Committed as Israel is to progressive taxation we have pushed up the income tax rate so high that, with the addition of compulsory loans (which many people, however incorrectly, consider "lost money") additional income above a certain, not very high level, does not seem worthwhile. As this has a bad influence on working morale, we have invented a whole system of extra incentives in order to reward extra efforts with an acceptable income. Thus we have: lower taxes on additional hours, tax-free allowances for professional literature, al-

most tax-free expenses for car mileage, etc. In order to encourage savings, income tax on interest income is limited in many cases to a tax ceiling of 25 per cent. The same applies to income on dividends from shares quoted on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Capital gained on these shares is entirely tax-free. These tax rebates are of course hidden subsidies. It is far easier for the Treasury to grant a tax rebate than to disburse a sum of money which would be an open subsidy. To the economy the costs involved are however the same.

New immigrants

Similar treatment is given to new immigrants, to people who settle in certain development towns, to approved enterprises and for a score of other reasons. Each case can be defended quite properly, but the result is a too complicated tax system, overburdened with details. Some exemptions have even resulted in a whole system of fictive paper work. It is for instance no secret that receipts for professional literature do not always cover purchases of books needed for the vocational advancement of the taxpayer concerned. Nobody minds if wrong declarations are submitted as long as the technical conditions of the exemption are adhered to. This again has a bad influence on morale.

Criticism at the symposium was also levelled at the, in many cases arbitrarily fixed, overall expense percentage rate on the income of some groups, for instance, writers and journalists, as well as on the gross income of many other categories. Although it was admitted that this method eased the collection of taxes, the percentages fixed were often far from the real situation which was constantly changing. The meeting also mentioned the fact that those earning a regular monthly income, workers and employees from whom income tax was deducted at source from their wages, were at a great disadvantage compared with so-called independents, who themselves declared their income. The fact remains, however, that our income tax has, despite its many shortcomings, succeeded in raising increasingly large sums of money since 1967.

HEALTH

Before anything else!

Spend a "healthy" holiday at the **GALEI ZOHAR HOTEL** on the Dead Sea shore



The natural conditions of Dead Sea region assure you of: * the driest air in Israel * the highest oxygen concentration in the world * sunbath without pain * a concentration of minerals 15 times as great as in the Mediterranean * the best sulphur springs in the world. And the Hotel offers you: * full air conditioning * entertainment and an intimate bar * kosher, excellent kitchen * courteous service — already a tradition. Price: IL50 a day (full board included). Reservations: Galei Zohar Hotel, Sodom, Tel. 867-36851. Tel. Aviv: 88 Ederet-Rothschild, Tel. 629665

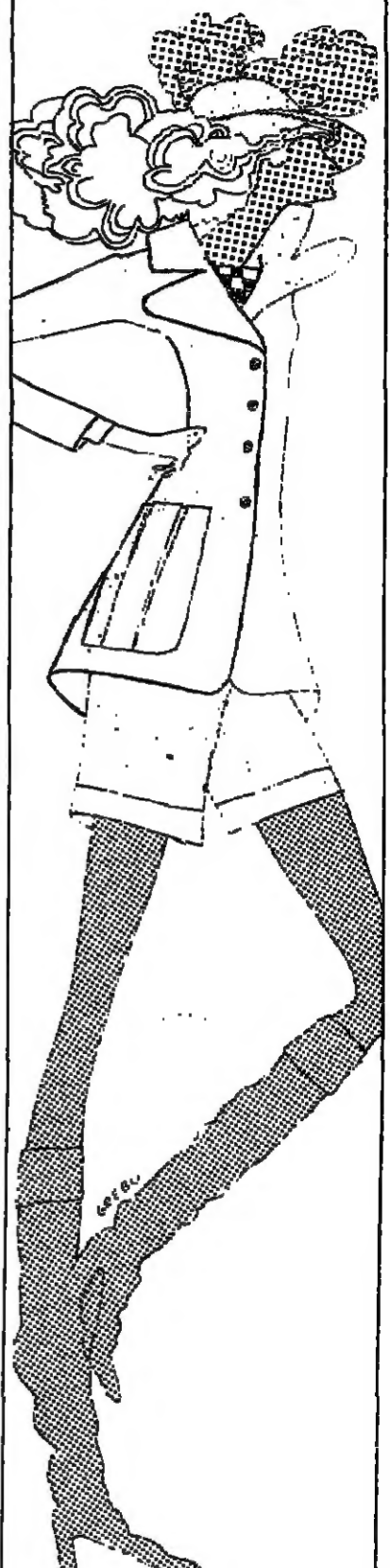
Pensions to be linked to wage increases

Jerusalem Post Reporter. National Insurance pensions to invalid and family allowances will be linked from now on to any increase in the average wage in the economy, Labour Minister Yosef Almog told the Knesset last week. Introducing an amendment to the National Insurance Law on the first reading, the Labour Minister (who is responsible for the National Insurance Institute) said that the amendment would also provide wider privileges for widows and widowers. Old-age pensioners would not have their old-age pension withheld or reduced in the future, he said, because of any pensions they received from abroad, whether from a government or any other former employer. This concession would be of special benefit to recipients of restitution from West Germany, he noted, whose pensions were presently classified as income. Mr. Almog said that in the calculation of degrees of disablement for the purpose of pensions and grants, it would be possible in the future to make allowances for previous degrees of disablement. Mothers after childbirth would be allowed, if they so wished, to split their childbirth allowances and their special leave into two parts. This would ease the situation for mothers who could not take the child home immediately from hospital. The House also passed into law, on the second and third readings, an amendment to the Knesset Members' Salaries Law, bringing M.K.'s children's allowances into line with those of civil servants.

PHONE NUMBERS

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — If you can't find a telephone, the best place to look for one is Monaco, which has more per head of the population than any other country in the world, according to the latest issue of the U.N. statistical year book. With 67.8 telephones for every 100 residents, the tiny principality nestled in the French Riviera outstrips even the telephone-conscious U.S. where the huge total of more than 120 million instruments still works out at only 58.7 per 100 population. The world as a whole, in 1970, had something like 272,700,000 telephones or 7.4 to be shared among every 100 men, women and child on earth. The distribution is extremely uneven, however, ranging from one telephone per 100 inhabitants of Africa, and 1.6 in Asia, to 41.3 in North America. Among the hardest places in the world to find a phone are Burundi, Chad, Mali, Nigeria, Burma, Nepal, Yemen and Laos, where there is only one for every 1,000 inhabitants.

TOURISTS!!

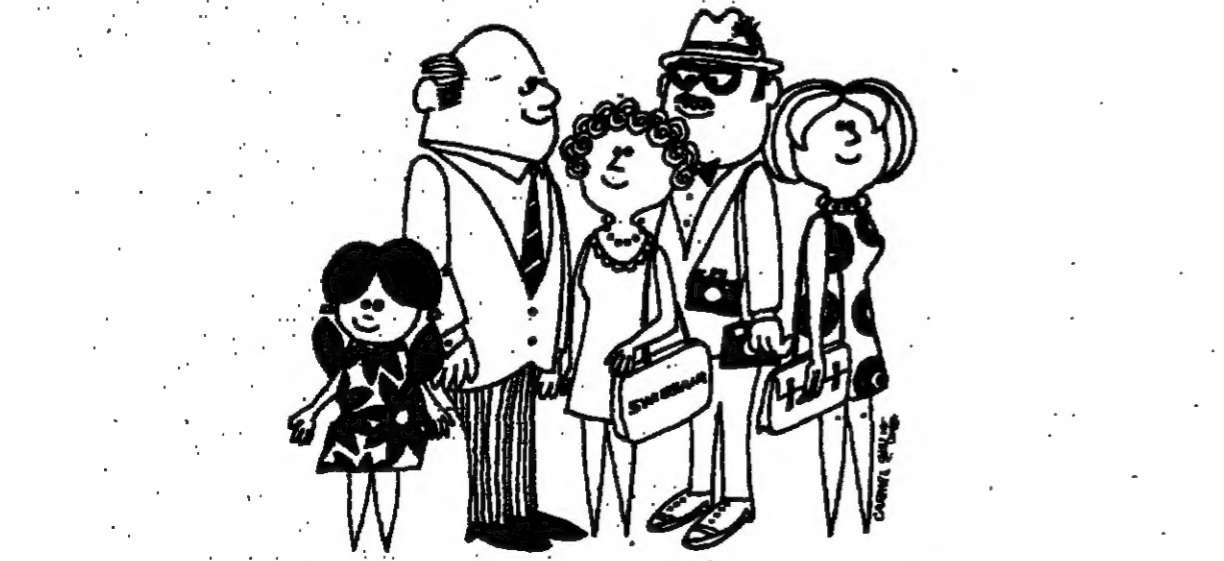


From door to door with Begeg Or! No schlepping... no customs headaches. We do it all as part of our service. And would you believe?.... All this in addition to the special 30% tourists' reduction! Too good to be true? That's what they say about Begeg Or garments too!

touch it, then wear it at home... 10 — noon 8 — midnight 15 Simat Mazal Dagim Old Jaffo/Tel Aviv Tel. 826169

Begeg Or

Begeg Or leather wear Available in Jerusalem AT Rosenblum Place de France, (opp. Kings Hotel) King David Hotel Annex Hotel Inter-Continental



Grand Tour of the U.S.A.

SEPTEMBER 12-OCTOBER 27, 1972

- NEW YORK * WASHINGTON, D.C. * MIAMI BEACH * NEW ORLEANS * THE GRAND CANYON * LAS VEGAS * LOS ANGELES * SAN FRANCISCO * BUFFALO

Escorted by a multi-lingual Israeli guide, you'll see the highlights of the United States — Manhattan's Skyscrapers and bridges, the United Nations, Wall Street and Times Square; Washington's government buildings, including the White House and the Capitol; the luxury hotels and beaches of Miami Beach; the colourful old French Quarter of New Orleans, with its famed Creole cooking; the magnificent panoramas of the Grand Canyon; the excitement of Las Vegas; the fantasy of Disneyland and Hollywood; the natural beauty of Yosemite Park; the spectacular Golden Gate Bridge and the hills of San Francisco; the roaring splendour of Niagara Falls — and much more.

Price per person: IL5,790 and \$610*. Minimum participation: 15 adults.

* For holders of foreign currency accounts.



For reservations and particulars call your Travel Agent or SWISSAIR

DANYA builds in REHOVOT

Spacious, comfortable 3½-4½ room apartments in the Danya Quarter

- high-standard quality
- modern design
- near-by shopping center

Details at:
REHOVOT:
3, Beth Hapoalim St.
Tel. 951500
HAIFA:
8, Wedgewood Ave.
Tel. 86883

DANYA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

M.K.s urged to legislate for food hygiene, quality

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER Jerusalem Post Reporter AIFA. — Professor Haim Mammi...

conditional on improved quality of the products. He expressed the opinion...

year ago, for a IL10,000 grant for the study of the (toxic) mercury contents...

Meir pledge to hasten plans for Sharm town

Jerusalem Post Reporter The Prime Minister will act to hasten the development of Ophira...

Boeing offers loan to El Al for jumbos

LOD AIRPORT. — Boeing and the U.S. Export-Import Bank will lend El Al 90 per cent of the cost of a Boeing 747...

Beilinson staff back to work

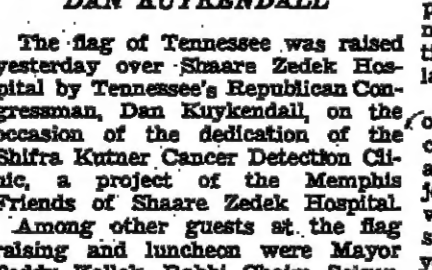
Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Twelve hours after they declared a 24-hour warning strike...

Spiegler holds up departure for London

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter EL AVIV. — The captain of the national soccer team and Netanya accabi star...

New cancer clinic at Shaare Zedek

The flag of Tennessee was raised yesterday over Shaare Zedek Hospital by Tennessee's Republican Congressman...



DAN KUYKENDALL

'BECAUSE OF THREE CRAZY JAPANESE'

LOD AIRPORT. — A Japanese girl, about to board a plane for the U.S. on Friday...

Summer projects for immigrant children

SOME 10,000 immigrant children will participate in special summer programmes organized by the Ministries of Absorption and Education...

Mehta reappointed as I.P.O. adviser

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Zubin Mehta has been reappointed as the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's music adviser for another three-year term...

More immigrants, fewer from West

Jerusalem Post Reporter The Central Bureau of Statistics last week reported a six per cent drop in potential immigrants from West...

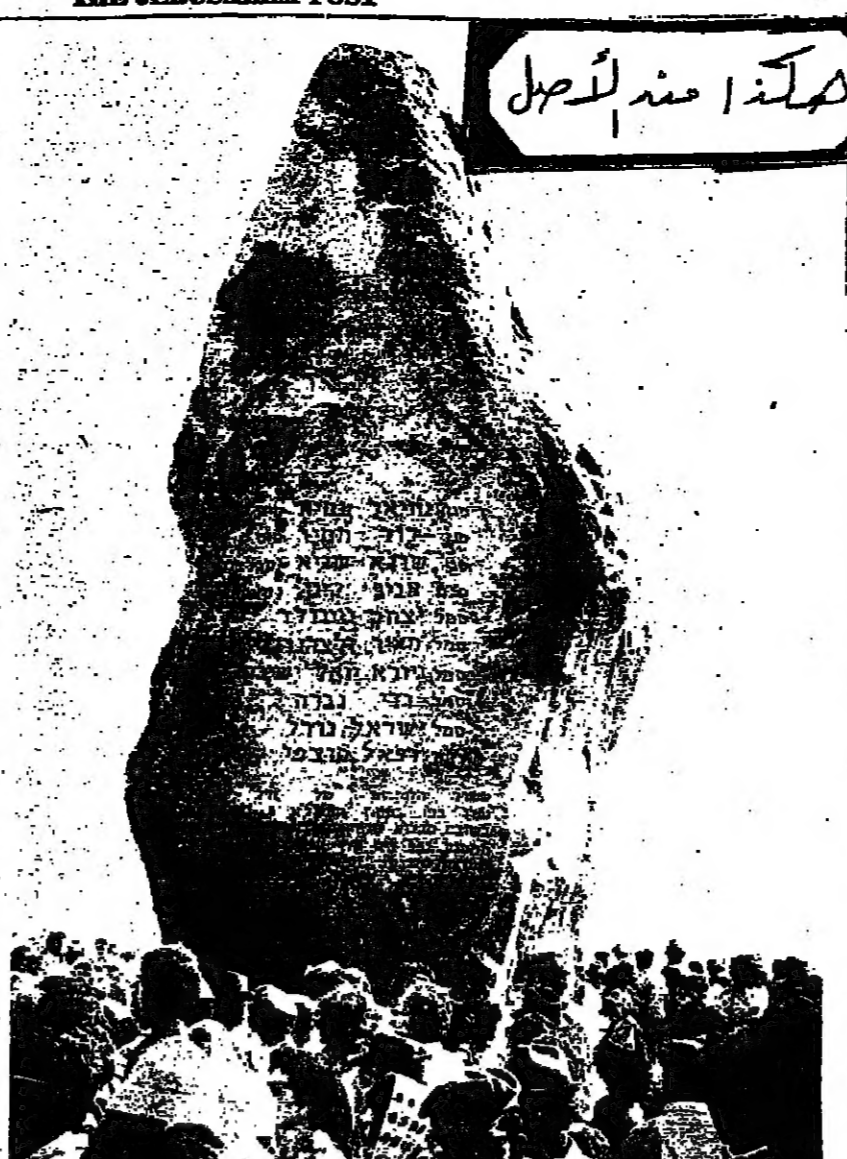
THE BARD SLIPPING IN ISRAEL

Shakespeare may be out soon

By ERNIE MEYER Jerusalem Post Reporter Israeli educators have long said "the way to learn English is read."

Along with Shakespeare, the 15th century English poet is giving way to their modern counterparts. The selection committee read hundreds of modern short stories...

Along with Shakespeare, the 15th century English poet is giving way to their modern counterparts. The selection committee read hundreds of modern short stories...



The monument unveiled yesterday at Dikla to 10 soldiers killed last year in a helicopter crash off the north Sinai coast near the settlement.

'House supply catches up with demand'

Jerusalem Post Reporter HALFA. — The chief of the Hitaaduta's Shikun Ovidim housing firm, Mr. Avraham Ofer...

Hellenistic city found

TIBERIAS. — The remains of a rich Hellenistic city, which apparently served as a commercial centre on the way from Damascus to the plain of Judea...

Oil Refineries pollute Kishon, bar inspector

HAIFA. — The Transport Ministry's Shipping and Harbour Division will file suit against the refineries for oil pollution of the Kishon stream...

Girl, refused exemption, hides from the army

Jerusalem Post Reporter An 18-year-old Ashkelon girl who was refused exemption from army service on grounds of religion has "gone into hiding" since June 18...

Bnai Zion fete

Jerusalem Post Reporter Kfar Bnai Zion, the moshav 15 kms. north of Tel Aviv, celebrated its 25th anniversary yesterday at a ceremony attended by Minister of Agriculture Haim Gvati...

Four killed in Belfast

(Continued from page one) The Protestant march then went off without further incident. In East Belfast, some 500 masked and hooded Protestants working in four-hour shifts used pneumatic drills and cement mixers to erect the Ulster Defence Association's (U.D.A.) sixth permanent barricade in the province.

MINISTERS, KNESSET UNIT DIFFER ON POWER HIKES

By AARON SITNER Jerusalem Post Reporter The Ministerial Economic Committee, at its weekly meeting yesterday, refused to go along with the recommendation of the Knesset Finance Committee that electric rates be raised by 0.5 agora per kilowatt-hour...

Approved the awarding of a \$100,000 contract to Radio Corporation of America to formulate a master plan for a new radio-television broadcasting centre. Approved the sale of a 10,800-square-metre plot in Bat Yam to the owners of Geneva's Claridge Hotel...

Soviet newsman accepted here as Ass'n member

Jerusalem Post Reporter A Jewish journalist from Latvia, who was dismissed from the Soviet Journalists Association, was accepted as an associate member of the Israel Journalist Association last week.

Industrial settlement for Golan

TIBERIAS. — A new industrial settlement, the first of its kind, will be opened at the Bnei Yehuda centre in the southern part of the Golan Heights next month.

TEL-AVIV STOCKS

Accumulation of customers' buying orders over the week-end caused prices to rise considerably at yesterday's opening, but during the variables, healthy profit-taking set in and the more speculative shares closed below Thursday's closing.

Profit-taking seen

registered on the Tel Aviv Exchange. Dollar bonds were unchanged, though the investment dollar rose by two points to stand at IL4.32, with \$1,600 dollars changing hands.

DEBENTURES LINKED TO THE DOLLAR

Table with columns for Debenture Name, Price, and Closing Price. Includes titles like 5% Dead Sea Junior, 5% Electric Corp., etc.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BALKANINSUR. & FINANCE

Table with columns for Public Utility Name, Price, and Closing Price. Includes titles like Otzar Eityashvut, L.D. Bankholding, etc.

DEVELOPMENT AZRIEL

Table with columns for Development Name, Price, and Closing Price. Includes titles like Azriel, Azriel Lira, etc.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE

Table with columns for Commercial & Industrial Name, Price, and Closing Price. Includes titles like Alliance - B, Elec - IL5, etc.

COMPANIES

Table with columns for Company Name, Price, and Closing Price. Includes titles like Elgar, Bank Hapoalim, etc.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

Table with columns for Bank Name, Unit Price, and Index. Includes titles like ALON, DEKEL, BROSH.

